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# ARAB TIMES

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## Kuwait to fulfil financial commitment

KUWAIT yesterday approved payment of an unspecified sum to help support the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli occupied territories, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed told reporters.

Speaking after the weekly cabinet meeting, he said the contribution was part of financial commitments agreed by Arab states at their Algiers summit.

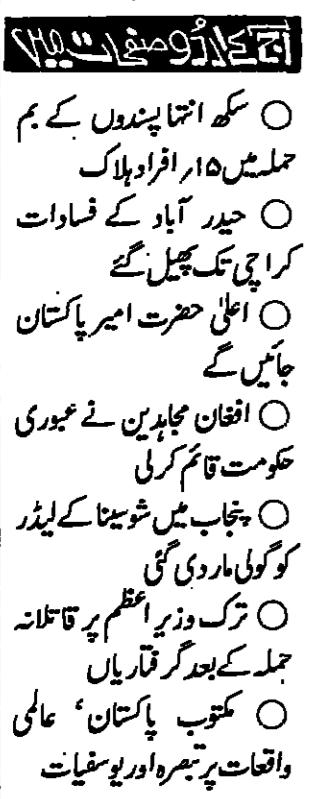
He declined to say how much had been approved or to whom the money would be paid.

The cabinet also discussed measures necessary to beef up the defence capabilities of the country. A defence appropriations bill was reviewed, but it was decided to study the bill further at the next cabinet meeting.

The cabinet was informed that HH the Amir has accepted an invitation to visit Pakistan, as early as possible.

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## WEATHER

TEMPERATURE will be around normal with moderate north-westerly wind, may freshen at times. State of sea: moderate. High water: 4:30 am 3.00 pm. Low water: 9:30 am 10.00 pm. Sunrise: 4:49 am. Sunset: 6:41 pm. Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 42°C 102°F. Ahmad: 39°C 102°F. Faik: 39°C 102°F. Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 26°C 79°F. Ahmad: 31°C 88°F. Faik: 29°C 84°F. Maximum temperature expected: Kuwait: 43°C 109°F. Ahmad: 40°C 104°F. Faik: 40°C 104°F. Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 34 per cent. Faik: 43 per cent. Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 per cent. Ahmad: 45 per cent. Faik: 50 per cent.

## Police on alert in Haryana, Punjab

# Sikh bomb kills fifteen

AMRITSAR, June 19, (Agencies): Sikh extremists threw a bomb into a crowd of people gathered to watch a popular Hindu epic on television today, killing 15 and injuring nearly 30 others, Indian news agencies reported.

Shortly after the bombing in the town of Kurukshetra in northern Haryana state, Sikh radicals struck in neighbouring Punjab. The state leader of a militant Hindu group, his bodyguard and an aide were shot to death.

In other acts of violence in Punjab, Sikh extremists allegedly shot and killed three police officers in two attacks in Punjab yesterday. They also were blamed for the death today of a Sikh farmer in central Punjab.

### Alert

The killings raised to more than 1,325 the number of people killed in Punjab by extremists since the start of the year. At least 42 more deaths have been blamed on the militants in the adjoining states of Himachal Pradesh and Haryana.

The Sikh extremists have been waging a guerrilla war for an independent homeland in Punjab since 1982.

Police were put on alert in the states of Punjab and Haryana and in the federal capital at New

Delhi to try to capture the attackers and to prevent any backlash.

Hindu militants called for a general strike in Punjab tomorrow to protest the slayings.

The bomb attack occurred in Kurukshetra about 140 people gathered outside an electronics store in a local market to watch the television serial Ramayana, which depicts adventures of the Hindu deity Rama.

Several of the injured were reported in critical condition at local hospitals.

Haryana Chief Minister Devi Lal told a news conference the explosion killed 11 people instantly and wounded 34 others, four of whom later died.

### Cordoned

He said the device was a "powerful" time bomb planted by Sikh extremists.

Police were rushed to the town and cordoned off main roads in hopes of catching the bombers, Press Trust of India said.

Kurukshetra is 85 kilometres (50 miles) south of the joint Punjab-Haryana state capital at Chandigarh.

The town is holy to Hindus because it was in Kurukshetra that Lord Krishna, an incarnation of one of Hindu's trinity of gods, gave a lecture on battling for righteousness.

It was the second bombing

attack by Sikh extremists outside Punjab in less than a month.

On May 20, a series of bombs exploded in several buses in Himachal Pradesh state. At least 10 people died.

The last Sikh attack in Haryana, which is about 140 people gathered outside an electronics store in a local market to watch the television serial Ramayana, which depicts adventures of the Hindu deity Rama.

The bomb attack occurred in Kurukshetra about 140 people gathered outside an electronics store in a local market to watch the television serial Ramayana, which depicts adventures of the Hindu deity Rama.

The attack occurred as Jaloja was en route to Jalandhar, which is 140 kilometres (85 miles) northeast of Chandigarh.

The Shiv Sena was set up to protect Hindus and their religion.

Jaloja's bodyguard and a Shiv Sena accountant also were killed, the police said. A second bodyguard was reported in serious condition with gunshot wounds.

Two bystanders were injured in the attack, police said.

As word of Jaloja's death spread, a crowd converged on the highway but was talked out of any action to avenge his death.

Hindu leaders around the state appealed for calm.

### Shiv Sena

In Punjab, Rama Kant Jaloja, President of the Hindu Shiv Sena was assassinated by Sikh radicals who overtook his car on the highway and opened fire, police said.

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Turgut Ozal, his injured right hand in a sling, sits happily at his ruling Motherland Party congress in Ankara, after he escaped an assassination attempt. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Amir condemns attempt on Ozal's life

# Police probe assailant's links

ANKARA, June 19, (Agencies):

Investigations into an attempt to assassinate Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal are focusing on possible links with an ultra-rightist group active before the 1980 military coup, security sources said.

Turkish gunman Kartal Demirag, shot by police and seized after yesterday's attack, belonged to the Grey Wolves group blamed for many political killings in the late 1970s, they said.

Another former member of the group, Mehmet Ali Agca, shot and wounded Pope John Paul in St. Peter's Square, Rome, in 1981. He is now in jail in Italy.

President Kemal Erven told reporters the assailant appeared to have received military training.

### Training

"I could tell that by the way he rolled over. He had commando training because he moved himself when there was fire," said Erven.

"Such incidents ... will not be tolerated. We will continue with the democratic system. There is no other way. Different paths will take us to the precipice," Erven said.

Meanwhile HH the Amir of Kuwait today sent a cable to Erven condemning the assassination attempt.

The Amir sent another cable to Ozal congratulating him on his survival.

HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah also sent a cable to Ozal.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Afghan rebels name government

PESHAWAR, June 19, (Reuters): The main Pakistan-based Afghan guerrilla alliance today named a "transitional government" with which it wants to replace the Soviet-backed government of President Najibullah in Kabul.

They said snipers killed four people early today in Hyderabad, 90 miles (150 km) northeast of the southern port of Karachi in Sindh province, in continuing violence between the native Sindhi community and mohajirs.

Shah, a US-educated engineer, said the alliance would soon announce where the transitional government would be based in Afghanistan.

An emissary from the Archbishop of Canterbury met with a high Iranian official yesterday to discuss ways of releasing hostages in Lebanon.

The representative of Robert Runcie, met Mehdi Karroubi, Deputy Speaker of the Iranian Parliament.

(See Page 2)

## Arabs have not closed doors on US peace plan: Murphy

SANAA, June 19, (AP): US envoy Richard Murphy arrived today on the second stop of an eight-nation tour after expressing satisfaction in Saudi Arabia that the Arab summit conference of Algiers had "not closed doors" on the US peace plan for the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Referring to Israeli refusal to deal with the PLO at peace parleys, Murphy advised Israel that there could be no "workable" formula for negotiations if they refused to sit down with any Palestinians.

Murphy made his statements at the end of a three-day stay in Jeddah where he opened discussion with Arab leaders on the Middle East peacemaking process and the Gulf war at meetings with King Fahd and his Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

### Problem

Saudi officials have only said that Murphy was to discuss the Middle East problem and the peace plan being pushed by US Secretary of State George Shultz in the light of the outcome of the recently-concluded Algiers summit.

Addressing reporters in Jeddah yesterday following his official talks, Murphy said that based on resolutions issued by the Algiers summit and on statements made by Arab leaders, the United States had concluded that the Shultz peace plan for an Arab-Israeli settlement had not been rejected by Arab states.

From the American point of view, the most important result of the Arab summit was that it did not close doors" on the Shultz plan, said Murphy.

Murphy said that Arab leaders with whom Washington had talks were encouraging the United States to keep the Shultz plan going, but he did not name any. He conceded that the plan

was "an outline ... not a complete plan on how to proceed in terms of a peace process."

"But there is no other ... outline of the table beside the Shultz initiative, he said.

He noted that Shultz "does not dictate to the Arabs, he does not dictate to the Israelis, what position they will bring to the table. He cannot. It would be foolish."

The Algiers summit ended by backing the six-month-old uprising of the 1.5 million inhabitants seeking to end the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. They also backed the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and an international conference as the forum for peace talks.

In reply to questions, Murphy said: "I know of no Israeli ... who would talk to the PLO leadership under the present circumstances."

He added: "It's not just Mr (Yitzhak) Shamir, it's not just Mr (Shimon) Peres, it's throughout the whole Israeli political spectrum with the exception perhaps of the small group called 'Peace Now' on the liberal side."

### Protect

But he also said: "If the Israelis won't sit down with a certain Palestinian then it's not a workable realistic structure for negotiations."

Murphy acknowledged that the uprising had "created a new pride among the Palestinian and perhaps among Arabs generally."

On the Iraq-Iran war, Murphy reaffirmed that the United States was determined to protect US-flagged ships in the international waters of the Gulf, and to offer "distress assistance" to other non-belligerent ships that ask for it.

Murphy's swing will take him to Iraq and other member states of the GCC.

## Algiers summit discussed peace efforts

# Shultz plan was not raised: Alawi



OMAN'S Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Youseff Bin Alawi said in an interview published yesterday in Kuwait that the American plan for Middle East peace was not raised at the Arab summit held recently in Algiers.

Alawi called for further consultations to develop any positive points in the US plan forwarded by Secretary of State George Shultz.

"I am not aware of anything presented to the summit called the Shultz plan. But the conference discussed the approaches to peace. The American role, however, cannot be separated from the general framework of peace," Alawi said in an interview with the newspaper Al Seyassah.

"If there are positive points (in the Shultz plan) they should be welcomed by Arab states, but there may be certain points which need more discussion, explanation and consultation," he added.

The semi-official Anatolian

(Continued on Page 2)

## Pakistani troops given orders to shoot rioters

KARACHI, June 19, (UPI): Authorities today issued shoot-on-sight orders to troops enforcing a curfew in a southern city as the death toll from gunbattles between rival ethnic communities rose to nine, police and hospital sources said.

They said snipers killed four people early today in Hyderabad, 90 miles (150 km) northeast of the southern port of Karachi in Sindh province, in continuing violence between the native Sindhi community and mohajirs.

Shah, a US-educated engineer, said the alliance would soon announce where the transitional government would be based in Afghanistan.

One minister is a non-party technocrat, while all others are drawn from the seven guerrilla parties forming the alliance, said Shah, who belongs to the Ittehad-i-Islami party.

Hyderabad doctors said five people had been transferred to Karachi with gunshot wounds and another 35 were being treated at local hospitals.

At least four people, including a police officer, were killed and 24 injured yesterday when gun-toting students from the two

## Rabin meets Arabs to start a dialogue

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 19, (AP): Israeli Army today shut down three Arab schools where protests have erupted, and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin was reported holding secret meetings with Palestinian leaders in an effort to start a dialogue.

Israeli government leaders issued an appeal for the people to help in the battle against hundreds of fires that are being blamed on arsonists acting as part of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Army troops shot and wounded four Palestinians during disturbances, a military spokesman said.

## Afghan Army claim control of vacated areas

## Rebels suffer heavy losses

MOSCOW, June 19, (Reuter): Afghan Army figures show more than 1,200 Afghan rebels have been killed or wounded since Soviet troops began leaving Afghanistan last month, the official Soviet news agency Tass said today.

Tass quoted a statement released by the Army's general staff in Kabul as saying the rebels had stepped up attacks against government troops but the Army was capable of defending itself.

The Army was in control of all areas abandoned by Soviet troops since they began withdrawing from Afghanistan on May 15, under accords signed in Geneva in April, it said.

## Control

In the past month, 524 Mujahideen rebels had been killed and 710 badly wounded in battles with the Afghan Army, Tass quoted the statement as saying.

Thirty-five rebels were taken prisoner and large quantities of weapons including rocket launchers and mortars were seized.

Tass reported powerful Afghan Army defensive operations in Nangarhar, Jawzjan, Kapisa and Neemroze provinces.

## UK plans ban on gambling for under-16s

LONDON, June 19, (AP): A study saying hundreds of thousands of youths are hooked on slot machines has prompted the government to try to ban children under 16 from entering arcades where they can gamble at the machines, a report said today.

The government plans to propose the new law next month when the Home Office releases the study by a psychiatrist who estimates that 500,000 British children are hooked on the machines, the Sunday Times reported.

Emanuel Moran, a consultant psychiatrist who carried out the study, compared an addiction to slot machines to dependencies on alcohol or drugs, the report said.

"When children find themselves in that situation, it's a type of desperation," the report quoted Moran as saying. "Even if they get over it, they have wasted vital years," Moran, said.

## Problem

He estimated that 100,000 children daily skip school to play the slot machines. "If you go into the history of people who, in adulthood, had a serious gambling problem, large numbers of them started in their teens."

Moran said he found that young people addicted to the machines steal money from their parents or friends in order to play.

British laws say people under the age of 18 cannot gamble, but the report said slot machines are available to children in amusement arcades, railway stations and other public places.

A voluntary industry code says that children under the age of 16 should not be allowed to enter gaming arcades unless accompanied by an adult.

In order to turn the code into law, the report said the government plans to give local authorities stricter licensing powers and create penalties for arcade operators who break the new rules.

It said Soviet troops had pulled out of Kunar, Nangarhar, Ghazni, Paktia and the Panjshir district of Parwan province, and the Afghan Army was now in control of these areas.

Moscow sent troops into Afghanistan in December 1979 to support the Marxist government.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today it was time for effective measures to stop Pakistan violating the Geneva accords signed by Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Soviet Union and the United States.

"Pakistan's policy meets with support in Washington," it said, adding: "It is difficult to understand and explain the position of the United States."

## Assistance

The newspaper said Pakistan may be continuing to back the rebels because Islamabad receives military aid from the West and "normalisation of the situation in the region will leave them (Pakistan) without monetary support."

Pravda said Washington officials were behaving "as if they had forgotten that together with the Soviet Union they have a

special responsibility since both countries are guarantors of the Geneva accords.

It criticised a proposal by two party leaders in the US Senate for the appointment of a special US envoy to work closely with the mujahideen rebels in Afghanistan.

Pravda said the envoy proposed by Democrat Robert Byrd of West Virginia and Republican Robert Dole of Kansas would actually "guide the actions of the opposition groups."

## Victory

Meanwhile guerrillas claimed to have recorded their first major urban victory yesterday by capturing Kalat, the capital city of Zabol province in southeastern Afghanistan.

Reports reaching Islamabad through the rebel-operated Afghan news agency said Afghan government troops had surrendered to Muslim guerrillas.

Soviet forces had abandoned Zabol province earlier this month, leaving the garrison city of Kalat in the hands of Afghan government troops.

Kalat, located about 350 kilometres south of Afghanistan's capital, Kabul, is the first

major urban centre to fall to the guerrillas.

"At the beginning they (the Soviet and Afghan troops) were everywhere. We had to attack one place, then another," said rebel commander Abdul Hameed. "Now they are all together. We can fight with them very strongly."

The Afghan news agency claimed a rocket attack on a radar post near Kalat preceded the city's collapse.

The Muslim rebels, called mujahideen, claim government troops sustained heavy losses. There were no reports of mujahideen casualties.

During the past week, the rebels have claimed to have taken over posts along the road north from Kandahar, Afghanistan's second-largest city, towards Kabul. The Kalat would leave only two strategic posts along the Kandahar-to-Ghazni road. Ghazni is between Kalat and Kabul.

Some 103,000 Soviet troops began withdrawing from Afghanistan on May 15 under terms of an agreement signed in Geneva by Afghanistan, Pakistan, the Soviet Union and the United States.

## Verification

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stan's capital, Kabul, is the first



Passengers in Dhaka scramble to ride on a state-owned bus as several transport companies called an indefinite strike. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Chun's execution demanded

## Students battle with Seoul police

SEOUL, June 19, (AP): Radical students demanding the execution of former President Chun Doo-Hwan hurled firebombs and rocks at riot police today after authorities stopped them from marching to the ex-leader's house.

Riot police blocked the way with shields and hurled tear gas grenades when about 100 students failed to force their way through a police cordon ringing the area around Chun's house. Hundreds of other watching students cheered the marchers.

"Execute Chun Doo-Hwan," students yelled as they attacked riot police with firebombs and rocks in fighting that erupted around Yonsei University in the west of Seoul after the march was blocked.

Hundreds of police guarded Chun's house and roads leading

to it in a residential area some two kilometres from Yonsei.

Police seized several boxes of firebombs from marchers. Police officials said the bombs were to be used in an attack on Chun's residence.

Six students were arrested June 16 when about 20 radicals with firebombs unsuccessfully tried to attack the former president's home.

At a pre-march rally, radical student leaders denounced Chun and his successor, Roh Tae-Woo, and demanded they be punished for the bloody suppression of a 1980 anti-government uprising in Kwangju that left some 190 people dead. Students also demanded a probe into corruption. Chun's younger brother has been charged with embezzling government funds.

The unpopular leader stepped

down in February after heading an authoritarian government that suppressed opposition and imposed rigid controls on most aspects of South Korea.

Police outnumbered the radicals and had few problems containing them. The protest was smaller than most recent clashes in a wave of anti-government unrest that has swept the nation the past month.

Hundreds of riot police in green combat fatigues and black visored helmets charged the radicals several times to force them back. Armoured police vans fired barrages of tear gas into the ranks of students and rifle squads fired salvos of tear gas canisters.

Waves of students pelted police with firebombs that exploded in orange showers of blazing gasoline.



South Korean students run away as riot police fire tear gas to stop them from marching on former president Chu Doo Hwan's house in Seoul. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Angola peace talks to resume in Cairo

JOHANNESBURG, June 19, (Reuter): Angolan peace talks, threatened by a Cuban military buildup and wrangling over the venue, will resume in Cairo this week, South Africa said today.

A spokeswoman said Foreign Minister Piki Botha would meet South Africa's Angolan and Cuban adversaries for two or three days of negotiations, probably starting on Thursday.

Pretoria made clear it will press for an explanation for the recent deployment of thousands of Cuban troops on Angola's tense border with South African-ruled Namibia.

Western diplomats said the Cubans' surprise move may be an attempt to strengthen their hand at the bargaining table but said it could misfire by provoking Pretoria into a pre-emptive strike.

To help spell out their concerns, the South African delegation travelling to the Egyptian capital is expected to include both Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Army chief Janne Geldenhuys, diplomatic sources told Reuters.

The talks, also aimed at achieving independence for

## Terrorists wiped out, says Barre

NAIROBI, June 19, (Reuter): Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre said his troops had restored order in northern Somalia, target of rebel attacks and scene of a UN evacuation of foreigners earlier this month.

Moqaddisho Radio, monitored in Nairobi, quoted the President as saying that recent suicide attacks by terrorist gangs in some parts of northern Somalia had been completely checked and attacking rebels wiped out.

The attackers had killed people and caused damage but security and stability in northern Somalia were now as good as in the past, he told members of Somalia's National Assembly's legal ratification committee.

Foreigners were evacuated from Hargeisa in a UN airlift after Somali National Movement rebels launched attacks on the town and on other centres in northern Somalia. They reported many deaths in rebel attacks and reprisals by Somalis forces.

Siad Barre also said committees were working to ensure full implementation of a peace pact with Ethiopia.

Troops had disengaged along the border and Somalis and Ethiopia were discussing a prisoner exchange.

Most prisoners have been held since a 1977-78 war. Somali troops invaded Ethiopia's Ogaden region, which is inhabited by ethnic Somalis, but were driven out in 1978 by Ethiopian and Cuban forces, backed by Soviet advisers.



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# Cabinet discusses draft state budget

THE Council of Ministers held a regular session yesterday under the chairmanship of HH the Amir the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

After the cabinet session, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Rashed Al Rashed said that the cabinet discussed the draft state budget for fiscal 1988-89 and recommendations made by the economic and financial committee in this respect as detailed by Finance Minister Jassem Al Khorafi.

## Messages

The Cabinet deferred action on the draft law allocating budgets of government ministries and departments for the next fiscal year, its explanatory memorandum and main tables until the next session, the official indicated.

At the outset, Rashed said, the

council took note of the two messages sent to HH the Amir by Zambian President and current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, Kenneth Kaunda and the President of Brazil dealing with exerted efforts to halt the Iraqi-Iranian conflict and reinstate peace and stability in the region.

The cabinet, according to its spokesman, was kept informed of the correspondence between the Amir and each of the Moroccan and Jordanian monarchs centering on bilateral ties and efforts to coordinate Arab development activities at the regional and national levels.

## OPEC report

Rashed went on to say that the session also took note of the current visit to Kuwait by Sierra Leonean President and talks he had with the Amir focusing on bilateral friendly relations and

issues of mutual interest.

The cabinet session also heard a report by the minister of oil on OPEC's bi-annual ministerial conference which concluded in Vienna last Tuesday, hoping that the accord reached would create the suitable atmosphere for achieving desired stability in world oil markets and serving the interests of all parties.

Similar reports were offered by the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs on the Geneva International Labour Organisation's conference and the Minister of Planning about the Geneva board of governors meeting of the UN Development Programme.

The council finally approved recommendations by the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters and decisions taken by the Municipality Affairs Committee.

# Saudis support Egypt's return to Arab League

RIYADH, June 19, (KUNA): Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince and Deputy Premier Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz has said that his country supports the readmission of Egypt to the Arab League membership and to all other regional and international forums.

"Frankly speaking I would say yes we have worked and will continue to work for the return of fraternal Egypt to its sisters in all councils, conferences or symposiums," he said in reply to a question on the attitude of Saudi Arabia toward Egypt's readmission to the Arab League.

## Compromise

Egypt was expelled from the Arab League in 1979 over its peace accord with Israel but all except four Arab states restored with her last November following an extraordinary Arab summit in the Jordan capital leaving the door open for the Arab states to normalise relations with Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Algeria and Libya.

On the situation in Lebanon,

four states still with no relations with Egypt.

Prince Abdullah, who is also chief of the National Guard, was speaking to Al Sharq Al Awsat daily before returning home last night from official visits to Britain and Ireland.

He affirmed that unity of the Arab ranks is the only way to achieving goals of the Arab nation, assuring the newspaper that King Fahd is doing his utmost to compromise between the Arabs.

## Foreign fleet

The Saudi prince said he saw no basic reason warranting the existing difference between Iraq and Syria or between Jordan and the PLO or between any Arab or Islamic country and the other.

Commenting on security in the Arab Gulf, he said the Gulf Cooperation Council states are now in a position to repel any aggression and deter any aggressor, asserting that the Iraq-Iran war, which the rulers of Iran insist on, "is the worst evil of all.

On the situation in Lebanon,

Prince Abdullah said Lebanon can only be saved by the Lebanese themselves and by liberating them from all non-Lebanese influence."

Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz held Iran "responsible, first and foremost," for the presence of foreign fleets in the Arab Gulf and for the consequences of its (the foreign fleets) presence now and in the future.

He warned that the war between Iraq and Iran, which is well into the eighth year now, cannot come to an end before the regime in Tehran meets with the aspirations of the Iranian brothers and "before the regime in Tehran realises that the revolution is neither exported, imported or smuggled" and that "Islam, not hegemony or expansion is the sole bond binding Islamic peoples."

"Iran must understand that the world will not let her exercise piracy and roam the high seas unchecked and prevent delivery of oil to the international market," he said.

On the situation in Lebanon,

JORDANIAN claims to be the oldest man

A JORDANIAN man who claims to be the oldest in the world, said he had been smoking 20 cigarettes every day for the last 110 years.

The man, Fadel Abdul Rahim Shabli Attoum is 125 years now and lives in the Jordanian village of Souf. He stated that he was born 15 years before the construction of a well-known mosque, which was constructed in 1879. He said he began his life as a shepherd, was married at the age of 40 and had 8 sons and daughters and over 100 grand children. The eldest son, he said, died at the age of 75 and his wife died at the age of 85. During his school days he studied Turkish and Arabic and claims at the age of 125 he enjoys good health and still remembers almost everything that has occurred during the past.

## Kidnapped boy's body found

A LOCAL daily reported that securitymen had found the body of a 12-year-old boy who disappeared from his home 10 days ago, on a farm in the Sularibya area. The kidnapped boy had been assaulted before being stabbed by youths. The body was referred to the medical examiner to determine the circumstances of the crime.

The conference, due to group 60 mayors, aims at laying down basis for co-operation between Arab and European cities, in addition to exchanging expertise in the various fields and also viewpoints toward Arab issues.

The two sides also reviewed resolutions of the ACO's permanent bureau which was held in Tunis last month, spearheaded by a decision to re-admit 25 Egyptian cities to the organisation and granting loans to several Arab cities from the Arab Cities Development Fund.

## Assad to visit Moscow

ABU DHABI, June 19, (KUNA): Syrian President Hafez Al Assad intends to visit the Soviet Union within the coming few weeks, Al-Ittihad newspaper reported today.

The paper quoted a close political source to Syria in Beirut as saying that President Assad's visit to Moscow is in response to an invitation made by the Soviet leadership last week.

The visit also follows the Soviet-American summit in Moscow and the recent emergency Arab summit in Algiers.

## GCC information ministers to meet

RIYADH, June 19, (KUNA): Director-general of information at the GCC's secretariat general Dr Abdullah Al Jasser today announced that information ministers of GCC states will meet, here next Wednesday, at the secretariat general premises.

Dr Abdullah said in a press release, distributed here, that undersecretaries of information ministries of the GCC countries will hold on Tuesday a preliminary meeting here.

The information ministers' agenda includes a work paper by secretariat general on evaluating joint information work of GCC and other different issues in this field.

## Indian envoy

ABDULLA Saoud Al Abdul Razzaq, director of Deputy Prime Minister, and Foreign Minister's office, yesterday met at the office with N.N. Jha, Ambassador of India. Discussions centred around bilateral relations and matters on mutual interest.

# Sierra Leone seeks Kuwaiti investment

THE President of Sierra Leone, Joseph Momoh, said yesterday his country was seeking funds from wealthy Arab states to finance new industrial and development projects.

President Momoh, who arrived in Kuwait on Saturday, told reporters he had discussed with Kuwaiti officials the possibility of their providing loans for new investment and industrial projects.

He gave no further details but Kuwaiti officials said Sierra Leone was asking for \$11 million to build roads and a regional highway in Freetown.

Official talks between Kuwait and Sierra Leone were underway at Sief Palace.

## Condemned

Authorised sources said the talks, led by HH the Amir of Kuwait and President Momoh, tackled bilateral relations and ways to enhance them.

In a press statement, President Momoh said that his country condemned Israel's aggressive policy against Palestinians and called for an immediate end of the Israeli occupation.

President Momoh who is currently on a three-day visit to the country, urged a halt of the Gulf war that is endangering peace in the region.

## Restoration

Regarding the Lebanese crisis, he pointed out to the damage done by the ongoing crisis and said solution to the Lebanese problems must be found.

He described the economic situation in his country as weak and for a solution, he encouraged foreign investments in his coun-



President Momoh

try especially in tourism and mineral fields such as gold and diamonds.

Talking about Afro-Arab cooperation, President Momoh said that his country attaches special importance to such cooperation, where hopes and problems of those countries are the same and cooperation among the Afro-Arab states is needed.

Regarding some African states' restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel, the visiting president said, "Sierra Leone can not interfere with other states' policies," but "we are trying to discourage them from having relations with Israel".

"Sierra Leone would never consider restoring relations with Israel," President Momoh added.

President Momoh is visiting Kuwait as part of a Gulf tour which will also take him to Saudi Arabia.

# University seats will remain vacant

DUE to the surprisingly low success rate in the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) examination, university places will remain vacant in the coming academic year.

A source noted that the university has allocated 1,074 seats in the arts section — representing 45 per cent of the total — but the final results revealed that only 830 Kuwaiti students passed the arts section of the SSC. Most of these students are females who prefer to study in the institutes of the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training (PAAET) and many live in remote areas like Jahra and Ahmadi, which makes it difficult for them to join the university.

Besides this, some of the 850 students will go to military and police academies. The rest of the

seats were allocated to students of science, but the number of Kuwaiti students who passed in this section was only 1,800, considerably fewer than last year. A number of these will also go to military and police academies as well as the PAAET and the Education Ministry will send 200 of them abroad on scholarships. The source said he expected about 800 Kuwaiti students to apply, leaving 300 vacant seats.

A further point was that the lowest acceptable mark in the SSC exam for admittance to Kuwait University was 95 per cent in the case of non-Kuwaitis.

However, the first 50 outstanding non-Kuwaiti students in the arts section will be admitted, even if they scored less than 95 per cent, as a gesture of honour.

The transfers included Jassem Borosil, Kuwait's envoy to Algeria, Mohammed Salem Al Balhan, Ambassador to Senegal and Abdul Aziz Al Sarawi, the Kuwaiti envoy to Morocco and are effective June 13.

Another decree was published in the gazette appointing Sulaiman Salem Al Fassam Ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the State of Kuwait to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as of June 13.

**Visas for pilgrims**

A STATEMENT issued by the GCC general secretariat in Riyadh said that the new communication network would be operational as of next year and would serve to link the department with all mobile and stationary centres and Kuwaiti islands.

Once in operation, the system would in no small measure, contribute positively towards enhancing the capabilities of the coast guard operations.

## Training

In the very near future, additional sophisticated state-of-the-art equipment would be added to the existing facilities, including special-purpose speed

boats.

Concluding, Al Omar said that with the introduction by the department of such sophisticated equipment, came the next step — specialised training of personnel who would be responsible for operating and maintaining these equipments. Presently, he said, a number of officials had been sent for high-tech training at the Marine and Engineering Science Colleges in Egypt, and another batch to Sharjah for training in radar technology.

## Unifying rates

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Once in operation, the system would in no small measure, contribute positively towards enhancing the capabilities of the coast guard operations.

# Computer and microfilm help to reduce administrative red tape

THE director of the computer centre at Kuwait's Ministry of Public Health, Abdul Qader Al Gharably, in an interview with a local daily was quoted as saying that incorporation of the computer and microfilm system at the ministry aimed at surmounting the administrative red tape and providing accuracy, including bridging the gap represented in the disparity between national workforce and expatriates.

He commented that in a country like Kuwait which suffers from a shortage of experienced national manpower and consequently has to depend on foreign workforce, the computer as well as the microfilm system would enable ministries and institutions to considerably reduce their dependence on foreign

workforce and this eventually would be instrumental in assisting the rationalisation policy adopted by the government.

Al Gharably disclosed that the computer activities of the ministry would cover all departments, health centres, clinics and hospitals. He added that a survey had been prepared aimed at computerising the services of the Ministry of Public Health for which a budget of KD28 million had been allocated.

On encouraging Kuwaiti employees to work in the field of computers, the director said the centre spared no efforts to encourage Kuwaitis to join computer centres and in this respect had provided a 25 per cent allowance of basic salary to those Kuwaitis who joined the

computer courses. He added, computer employees were subjected to an intensive training course at the ministry's planning centres or in some cases were sent abroad for specialised training.

Al Gharably lauded the co-operation between the GCC

# \$250,000 suit for a tray of pistachio

A BRITON has sued the Kuwait Airways Corporation (KAC) for \$250,000 for the loss of a tray of pistachio during the recent hijack drama involving the Kuwaiti airliner Al Jaberia, a local daily reported.

The man was among the 18 British hostages freed by the hijackers at the Iranian airport of Mashhad. The Iranian authorities presented each hostage with a tray containing pistachio, but the man's was subsequently lost, when he arrived at Kuwait Airport.

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The man was among the 18 British hostages freed by the hijackers

## By Fathima Ahmed

ACTOR Naseeruddin Shah once said of Indian movies: "Our films mirror the society". In recent months, they seem to be doing just that — talking about dormant fears, at least hinting about them. If this is true, there is certainly cause for concern — about police hypocrisy (Aakhi Adalat), arms smuggling (Commando) and mayhem (Zinda Jala Doonga).

Recently such films as Ardh Satya focussed on police brutality and the breakdown of a system; Andha Kanoon, a highly emotional drama, hit the legal system with a vengeance, setting the trend for the anti-hero fighting to bring the system to its knees. That it did it in the most bizarre manner is another matter altogether.

Now, filmmakers are improving techniques and using special effects. The result: action films. In vogue also are escapism, fantasy and violence. Examples: Commando, Aakhi Adalat and Zinda Jala Doonga.

## Commando

Commando is an unpretentious action film — in uniform and out of it. Ninjas are the latest imported rage in Bombay filmdom, the black hooded, menacing variety. Mind you, they are not convincing, though. They are feeble — perhaps to emphasise the qualities of our super-hero, Commando (Mithun Chakraborty).

As long as movies seek to provide access to the unreachable, the film villain will act out our nastiest impulses on the screen, perhaps, for a few guilt free hours in the dark or in your drawing room on video.

Commando starts out with distortion of history, or maybe, it expresses a desire of someone who wished they were there to save Indira Gandhi from her assassin's bullet. Mrs Gandhi's last speech is repeated verbatim. Then, bullets fly, killing an Army officer. The leader is unharmed. This sets the stage for Commando's intensive coaching in all arts — martial, martial, superhuman and others.

"I am the messiah of the poor", he mutters with clenched teeth as he bashes up the son of a "deputy minister" and his cronies, and trots off for a melodramatic re-union with his sick mother.

The songs come later; after shapely Mandakani oozes charm as the lecherous Mastriani (Amrish Puri) licks his lips. One may dare to ask why music — the dancing around the trees variety — is needed in an action-oriented film? The answer, simply, would be no. Hindi film is complete without Asha Bhosle and Kishore Kumar. In Commando, in an amusing scene, we see Mithun and Mandakani dancing to Asha and Kishore's tune.

In between, the Commando matures — from an obedient fighter to a disobedient rebel. Action multiplies by the minute.

The slender theme runs

## INDIAN VIDEO ROUND UP

## Action in vogue



Naseeruddin Shah: downhill trek



Jackie Shroff and Vinod Khanna: sharing action in Aakhi Adalat

around a down-and-out formula: gangsters plotting to incite violence — religious and political — by smuggling weapons. "If the government has tightened smuggling, we'll produce them here," roars the "great" gangster. (Incidentally, he hates being called "great". "Not great, I am 'maahaan,'" he grunts. What's the difference? Anyway, who cares.) They plan the great arms robbery — from a privately owned ammunition factory.

When the Commando is not singing in the snow, or cuddling Mandakani in a hut, he is fighting the gangsters, probably with 10 arms and 12 legs. Ferocious battles are fought on the highway, in the hills, on the mountain slopes and even in the villain's den. The best or the worst — depending on how you look at it — action is reserved for the countdown to victory. You find out, or guess, who wins the war.

## Aakhi Adalat

Following in the footsteps of Shahenshah comes the "black hooded killer" in Aakhi Adalat (AA), incidentally it carries an "A" Certificate from the censors. Let's just hope this is the last of the court-villain battles fought on screen. This would not be the case. The appeal of greed, deceit and venality in gangster-action films lives on — so will the in-and-out-of-court battles on film.

The identity of the black-hooded killer provides some mystery — for a time. It is not difficult, though, to guess who is behind the murder of "all criminals honourably released by the law."

Once that puzzle is solved, the rest is a repeat of *Insaf* — Vinod Khanna's reintroduction to cinema; Andha Kan-

oon, Shahenshah and a host of other films. Indian and English, too, numerous to enumerate. Other familiar touches include a contrived "mother-vs-son" conflict; an abused dose of misunderstanding in which the honest cop is pulled up by his superiors, providing time for a boozing spree and a buddy-buddy song on the street: "Jo tu karega, woh main karoonga".

Vinod Khanna stars in Aakhi Adalat, as an astoundingly agile police officer. The film exploits Vinod's virile macho image, giving him the meatiest bits of action. Tough-looking Jackie Shroff gets some left-

overs pieces. The battle is between the "blind law" — in case someone misses the point, we are constantly shown the statue of the blind-folded woman with the balance — and the lawyers who twist truth to win a case. "I put my life at stake to catch these criminals, and they walk away free men from court," moans Vinod, the hot-headed police inspector who is told by his superiors to keep away from "every complicated case, or you'll complicate it further."

To keep Vinod out of trouble (rather to get him into it), they find him an assistant, a bumbling cop who stumbles, fum-

bles and mumbles her way into Vinod's heart, melting the iron-hearted man of steel. Some luck!

Dimple's overacting is visible in some comic capers, nevertheless she is adorable, though she can't play the coy, shy woman.

Sonam, the girl who has reportedly dozens of films in hand, makes her debut as the girl on the beach, of course, skimpily dressed, whispering a romantic ballad in Jackie's ears, and romancing in a hospital — with Jackie recovering from a bullet wound suffered in a street shoot-out. No one would have missed the girl.

## Zinda Jala Doonga

No one will miss the high-powered drama of *Zinda Jala Doonga* (I Will Burn Them Alive) and the downfall of Naseeruddin Shah. After seeing the film, you feel like burning alive everyone associated with the film.

New stereotypes include: a thakur, bare-bodied, clad in a white dhoti with a swastika mark glittering (no exaggeration) on his bald head. His henchmen are a bunch of buffoons, dressed similarly. Hitler would shy away from the thakur's tactics of forcing a man to pull his tanga or cremating a dog ("It (the dog) is like my son"). There's nothing wrong about his sentiments, but something is amiss in the degrading of human beings.

The romantic pair land from the moon. The girl, who has yet to learn the ABC of acting, shows a lot of cleavage, can't even pout and purr and gives her heart — on a stethoscope — to a doctor. The doctor is the "glimmer of hope to integrate Indians, wiping out class distinction." He also gets some trumped-up award for marrying a low-caste girl.

If any doctor willingly goes downhill, it must be Naseeruddin Shah. Why else would he be smug in a role tailor-made from his Jai capers? Shah's Harya is an emotional bomb. And when he bursts, you see flames rising from every corner of the village. Apparently, he is the cremator in the village.

Perhaps, there is a grain of truth in the rape of a low-caste girl by policemen in a remote village. Indian newspapers did carry such a tale. But was it necessary to glorify the sordid episode in minute detail?

Behind the fiery ire of Zinda lies producer-director Mahendra Shah's desire to speak out against oppression. He is not the first, nor will he be the last. But will he wipe out injustice by foisting an unjustly violent, bad film on viewers?

The above films are courtesy of Athar Video, Main St, Farwania. Tel: 4712900.

## NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait  
Al Alamiya Pharmacy  
Jandal Bldg., Fahad Al  
Salem St.  
Al Muntasir Pharmacy  
Ahmed Al Jaber St.

Hawalli and Nugra  
Al Noora Pharmacy  
Othman St.

Salmiya and Rumaihiya  
Al Quds Pharmacy  
Abdul Karim Mazal Bldg.,  
Amman St.

Fahabeeh and Ahmadi  
Al Imaan Pharmacy  
Makkah St., Fheel

Jleeb Al Shiyook  
Al Razi Pharmacy  
Area 17, Bldg. 16

Jahra  
Al Khalid Pharmacy  
Opp. Cooperative Society

## CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus  
The Last Shark  
Starring: James Francisco,  
Vicki Moro

Al Salimiya  
Desperately Seeking Susan  
Starring: Madonna

Al Hamra  
Qafer Al Fursan (Arabic)  
Starring: Yunus Shahabi,  
Dalal Abdul Aziz, Wahid  
Saif

Drive-In  
Laila Al Kabz Ala Bakaiza  
Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)  
Starring: Suha Babli, Issad  
Yunus

Al Firdous  
Pyar Ke Kabil (Hindi)  
Starring: Rishi Kapoor,  
Poonam Dhillon

Fahabeeh Open-Air  
Insaan (Hindi)

Al Fahheel  
They Call Him Trinity

Al Jabra  
The Man in the Wilderness

Gransada  
True Stories

Salsabikhat  
The Imp

Al Jleeb  
Raj Bikhari (Bengali)

Ahmadi Drive-In  
Ice Pirates

## PRAYERS

Fajr 3.13 am  
Zuhr 11.49  
Asr 3.23 pm  
Maghreb 6.50  
Isha 8.23

Vergheza Paradyayi - 2422973.

D'Aesles Association

The association will hold a social evening cum entertainment on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Rank and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena - 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909/ am, 3717346 (pm) or Augustine 5746754 after 3 pm.

United Goans Centre

The UGC will hold their annual Summer Belle 88 contest on August 11. The committee will host a gala event to mark the 10th anniversary of UGC.

Onam Festival

The Kokan groups in Kuwait will hold a variety show to celebrate the 40th anniversary of India's independence. It will be held on June 24, Friday, at 5.30 pm at the IAC. Funfaees. The show has been organised by the Bazme Kokan, Kokan Literary Circle, Kokan Cricketers and Kokan Fine Arts. All members and their guests are invited to attend the show.

Onam Festival

The Viswabharathi Theatres, Abbasiya, will celebrate Onam on Aug 25 at the Indian Arts Circle. The programme comprises Onam songs. Mohiniyattam, classical dances, Thiruvathirakkali, folk dances, light music, one-act play, boat race and Kerala rural arts. Those interested in taking part contact Lazar Varughese - 4314511; Thomas Pereumpilly - 4810490 ext. 207.

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

Tareq Rajab Museum

The museum in Jabraiya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timelings are 9 am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat, Sun, Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

Islamic Art Museum

The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 pm and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

## THEATRE

Sounds Great

Anyone interested in auditioning for future Sounds Great shows — singers, dancers or musicians — are requested to contact Ken Winston on 5740256/7 or 5758870.

## CINEMA

British Council

The feature film, *The Shoot-*

*ing Party*, will be shown at the British Council, Mansouriya,

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran  
9.30 Cartoons: Rahlat  
Haul Al Alam  
10.00 Good Morning  
10.15 Shams Al Khareef:  
Arabic serial, starring  
Abdul Hamid, Zizi Badawi,  
Suhair Barouni.

11.00 News Summary  
11.15 Ghaddan Tabdan Al  
Hayat: featuring  
Hayat Al Fahad,  
Suad Abdullah,  
Ghanem Al Saleh.

12.15 Treasures of the Gulf

1.00 News Summary  
1.05 World News via  
Satellite

2.30 Al Bahliou: featuring  
Assam Sulaiman,  
Salah Qassas.

3.35 Bill and Sebastian:  
cartoons

4.20 Football: Kuwait vs  
Japan. Replay of match played  
for 1986 Olympics  
qualifiers in Seoul.

6.00 Mama Anisa and  
Children

7.15 Alwan: hosted by  
Rola Al Farah.

7.45 Quran and Science:  
Alam Al Bahar.

Prepared and presented by Dr  
Ahmad Shawki Ibrahim.

8.30 Souk Al Ghaz: daily  
serial, starring:  
Mohammad Saeed  
Shirin, Zuhair  
Numani.

9.00 News in Arabic

9.50 Riffat Al Hijan:  
Arabic serial. Star-  
ring: Mahmoud  
Abdul Aziz, Yusra.

10.45 Afreet Marrati:  
Arabic film. Star-  
ring: Shadiya, Salah  
Zulfiqar, Iman



Mr Belvedere (Christopher Hewett) fights deportation in tonight's episode, 7.30 pm, KTV2

II. Mr Belvedere has been arrested for staying illegally in the US. Will he be deported or find a way out? Starring: Christopher Hewett.

12.15 News Summary/Holy Quran/Closedown

KTV 2

6.06 Holy Quran

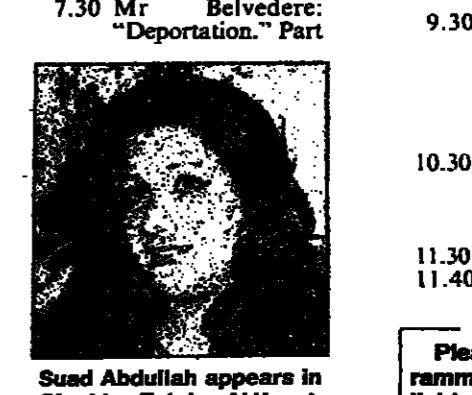
6.10 Wildfire: "Strangers in the Night" Cartoons

6.30 Scuba World: a trip to the Gulf of Mexico

— and a look at diving.

7.00 Roving Report:  
weekly roundup of world and local events.

7.30 Mr Belvedere: "Deportation." Part



Shadiya stars in tonight's Arabic film on KTV2

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## FM Services

0800 Easy Listening

0830 News

0840 Easy Listening

1000 Songs and Music

1300 Easy Listening

1330 News

UN award for Japan's birth-control pioneer aged 91

## Recognition, at last



Shizue Kato: Japan's foremost birth-control advocate. With American birth control pioneer Margaret Sanger in 1923

By Janet Snyder

TOKYO. (Reuters): In 1937, Japanese police arrested Baroness Shizue Ishimoto after she set up Japan's first birth control clinic.

Five years later, she continues to fight for population control and at the age of 91 is finally getting world recognition for her work.

The doughty feminist, now plain Shizue Kato, was recently awarded what she believes is the crowning triumph of her long career — the United Nations population award.

"To me, this is like winning the Nobel prize," Shizue said in an interview.

Considered one of the most influential women in 20th century Japan, she leads two family planning organisations, and is vice-president of a third.

Thanks at least partly to her efforts, Japan's birth rate dropped dramatically after World War Two.

## Parliament

"Shizue likes to tell how, when Japanese women got the vote for the first time in 1946, she strapped her one-year-old baby daughter on her back to go to the polls.

That night, she won a seat as a socialist member of the parliament's House of Representatives. She was 49 years old at the time.

Another triumph came in 1956 when the popular former noblewoman was the nation's top vote-getter in general elections for the Upper House of parliament.

The feisty Shizue came a long way from the days of being the coddled daughter of a samurai family, where earning a living

or engaging in politics were not considered an option for Japanese women.

Things changed radically for her when she married Baron Keiichi Ishimoto, a leftist intellectual graduate of the elite Tokyo Imperial University, in 1914.

Ten years her senior, Ishimoto yearned to study revolution at the feet of Lenin himself, who came to power in the Soviet Union in 1917.

Shizue in 1944 married Labour leader Kanji Kato, a fellow socialist. Two years later, husband and wife were both elected to parliament.

Gaddy

During seven consecutive terms of office in both houses of parliament up to 1974, Shizue developed a reputation as a gadfly, taking great pleasure in stirring controversy.

She was suspended from all party posts for a year in 1981 for criticising the socialists' opposition to normalised relations between Japan and South Korea.

She made waves in 1957 for publicly apologising for Japanese atrocities committed in the Philippines and Korea during World War Two.

"... another... celebrated incident," Shizue in 1959 criticised the United States for inviting Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev.

"Inviting communist leaders to free countries is like putting a rabbit among cabbages," she said.

Today, Shizue Kato is a keen observer of Japanese politics. She admires Takako Doi, the woman chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, but is critical of the mostly male coterie which surrounds her.

"I guess we have to wait for them to die off before the party comes back to life," she said.

She returned to Japan where her pre-birth control views ran up against Japan's increasingly militarist climate which encouraged women to have as many children as possible.

"Birth control wasn't prohibited by law," Kato said.

"But the government wanted everyone to have big families to strengthen the nation."

She set up the nation's first birth control clinic in 1934 but three years later the police jailed her for two weeks for having

dangerous ideas" and closed the clinic.

Baron Ishimoto and Shizue soon thereafter divorced when the baron, who espoused Japan's expansion into Manchuria, emigrated to the new Japanese colony.

"I thought it was imperialism, not what the reason," she said.

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"I guess we have to wait for

them to die off before the party

comes back to life," she said.

In between sarcasm rather

heavier than Botham's bat he

said: "She won't be able to stand

the swearing. Women don't

have the experience to under-

stand a close bw decision. The

York captain, Andy Greaves,

28, and the Wakefield secre-

tary, Reg Kaye, 70, thought it a great, novel idea.

In fact Captain Hodson

would have been more or less

right seven years ago when

Colleen was called from tea-

making and sandwich-cutting

duties to stand in as umpire for

a local match in which husband

Dave was playing.

"It was the most terrifying

moment of my life," she recalls.

"I didn't know the rules, it was

on the edge of the moors and it

was snowing." Since then she

has passed the rigorous three-

hour Cricket Umpires exam

and coped with players who

either swear or want to cuddle

her and other problems such as

no changing rooms.

She has strong opinions, par-

ticularly on all things Lancas-

ter, and the best moment in

umpiring was when a cricketer

sweat, then apologised saying

he'd forgotten she was a lass.

Nobody had better forget

she's umpire.

It's time to SAMBA!

## Barbie: her life and times

By Newby Hands

BARBIE is the ultimate pre-teen dream. She is the all-action, all-glamour doll. More than 450 million impressionable little girls around the world have grown up with her, and dreamt of growing up to BE her.

Barbie is an international superstar. Andy Warhol painted her portrait. Top designers including Yves Saint Laurent, Christian Lacroix and Jean-Paul Gaultier have dressed the 11-inch tall, pink plastic, per-

fectly formed body. The search for the human Barbie could have been compared to the search for Scarlett O'Hara.

Well, now we have the Barbie biography, a loving illustrated history of all Barbie's 28 glorious years. Barbie, Her Life and Times is written by Billy Boy, jewellery designer, fashion historian and probably the world's greatest expert on Barbie. Barbie came into Billy Boy's life at an early age. His father bought him his first Barbie doll at the tender age of 13 (or six — accounts differ), a

strange present for a boy.

He now owns more than

11,000 dolls, has designed his

own award winning Barbie

doll, and knows everything

about Barbie, Ken her hand-

some steady, her best friend

Midge and her kid sister

Skipper.

The book is a compact his-

tory of fads and fashions. Bar-

bie and Ken were with it, they

moved and grooved with the

times.

Barbie: Her Life and Times, by

Billy Boy. Published by Colum-

bus Books.

It's time to SAMBA!

## SMALLEST DOSE BEST CHOICE FOR BIRTH-CONTROL PILLS

pill are cardiovascular, meaning an increased risk of heart attack, stroke and blood clots. However, this risk is significant only for women older than 40 or those who smoke. For most women, the health risks of a possible unwanted pregnancy outweigh the risks of a contraceptive. The pill can cause nuisance side effects such as acne, weight gain and headaches, but these are minimised with newer low-dose versions.

There are actually several benefits to taking oral contraceptives. They appear to prevent formation of ovarian cysts and there is evidence they protect against endometriosis and ovarian cancer.

QUESTION: What is a "boxer's fracture"? Is it easily treated?

ANSWER: A "boxer's fracture" is cracked knuckles, a common side effect of fist fighting, and frequently is called this even when caused by other circumstances. There are several options for treating such a fracture, and the final decision on how to

treat it depends on the severity of the injury, how important the hand's function is to the patient and how often the patient expects to be using the hand as a weapon. For instance, if the patient's hands are used at work or in hobbies, he or she may opt for more aggressive treatment. And, if the patient is a regular fistfighter, then the possibility of re-injury must be considered before advising extensive and delicate surgical repair.

The choices for treatment of boxer's fracture mainly revolve around whether to operate or treat more conservatively with protective splinting. More time is lost from work when surgery is chosen, because recovery is slower. There is some controversy over whether the functional and cosmetic improvements gained in surgery are worth the delayed recovery it involves.

The best results in treating boxer's fracture occur when the extent of the injury is fully evaluated, considering how the hand is used in occupational and leisurely pursuits, and how important cosmetic results are. Based on this information, the patient can decide, with the physician, on the best course of action.

1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

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THE young man checked a detail of his make-up once again in his small mirror, then preened an eyebrow. Under the shady tree beside him, a dozen youths chattered happily into their mirrors as they stroked orange powder onto exquisite features and sketched in fine lips with indigo dye. "I like your orange make-up," exclaimed one boy. "It looks good on a handsome face."

"I want to load myself with necklaces," said another excited teenager while his friend rejected an embroidered shirt in favour of something more fetching. Shy and unnoticed outside the circle of men, a couple of girls quietly surveyed the prospects.

The occasion was a Wodaabe dance in an area of scorched semi-desert in Northern Nigeria where the Sahara merges with the drought-ravaged Sahel. To complete the circle of narcissism, I was filming the young men's make-up session for television. Finding ourselves surrounded by Boy George look-alikes when we'd come to make a film about some of the world's poorest nomads was odd enough. Odder still was to discover the Wodaabe obsession with male beauty which scatters the shrivelled bush with gorgeous dandies. Oddest of all was the insistence by our consultant anthropologist, Mette Bovin, that this male beauty contest was evidence of Wodaabe women's power to choose their men.

## Desert dudes



"We want our children to be handsome"

## EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES  
Thought for today

You can do very little with faith, but you can do nothing without it — Samuel Butler, English satirist (1835-1902).

## FBI probes allegations

## Corruption in US defence industry

By Charles Aldinger

WASHINGTON, (Reuter): An FBI probe into allegations of corruption in the defence industry has raised the question of just how close the links between the Defence Department and business should be.

There is a constant flow of executives back and forth between jobs at the department and the companies that sell the US military over \$100 billion in arms and research each year. Congress officials have dubbed the practice "the revolving door."

The result is a combination of old friendships and big money that can threaten impartiality and could give contractors access to early weapons design or other inside information needed for the edge in contract bids.

Justice Department sources say the current inquiry focuses on allegations that contractors, through consultants, offered bribes to officials to get information on contracts and competing bids.

## Probe

The two-year probe, made public this week, could result in charges against more 100 Defence Department, industry and former government workers who became consultants, the sources say.

But Congressional officials, defence experts and one former top Pentagon official told Reuters that controls on the flow of personnel between the department and its major suppliers are adequate and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whatever the result of its inquiries, unlikely to make much difference to the system.

"Hell, you've got bad apples in every barrel," said one senior Congressional official. "That doesn't mean the Pentagon should pass up defence experts and go hire some from Napa (the biscuit maker) to run its acquisition shop."

The department is lucky to get someone from McDonnell Douglas, or Northrop, or some other defence firm. If they turn out bad, the system finds them like it will in this case," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

Bill Taylor, a vice-president of the private, Washington-based Corporation for Strategic and International Studies, said major defence probes spring up every

five or 10 years.

"It's the free enterprise system at work. I'm sometimes surprised that there isn't more of this going on there. It's a tribute to the oversight process at the Justice Department, the Pentagon and Congress," he said.

Industry analysts said cheating on defence contracts is more likely to come at the middle management level in large companies than at the top level. And, they say, high-level cheating is very unlikely among the top Pentagon leadership.

"If anything, the tight controls on changing jobs and acquiring contracts are making it too hard to get top people to go to work at the Pentagon, even if they want to serve the country," said Donald Hicks.

Hicks, a former vice-president of Northrop, became under-secretary of defence for research and engineering in 1985 and quit in frustration a year later to set up his own defence consulting business in Washington.

Defence analyst Tom Longstreth of the Private Federation of American Scientists, said he saw no need for Congress to further change controls on movement of personnel between the Pentagon and industry.

## Exodus

The rules, tightened in 1986, include specific waiting periods for retired military officers and executives before they can take acquisition jobs in the defence industry. There was a major exodus from the Pentagon before they went into effect.

Melvin Paisley, who served from 1981 to 1987 in the procurement position of assistant Navy secretary for engineering and research, has emerged as a key figure in the probe.

Paisley set up his own consulting company on leaving the Pentagon. His suburban Washington home was searched on Tuesday.

The rules, tightened in 1986, include specific waiting periods for retired military officers and executives before they can take acquisition jobs in the defence industry. There was a major exodus from the Pentagon before they went into effect.

Attorney General Edwin Meese said a grand jury could issue charges within 90 days, but federal investigators have cautioned against speculation involving Paisley or current Pentagon officials Victor Cohen and James Gaines, whose offices were also searched this week.

Cohen directs tactical weapons acquisition for the Air Force and Gaines is a deputy assistant Navy secretary for acquisition management.

## Soviet Union ends silence on Latvians

By Jack Redden

MOSCOW, (UPI): Nearly a half century after the late dictator Josef Stalin ordered thousands of Latvians sent to Siberia, the Soviet government has ended its official silence on the brutal deportation.

Flower-laying ceremonies were held Tuesday at several monuments in the Latvian capital of Riga, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

More than 30,000 Latvians were forcibly uprooted in 1941, one year after Soviet troops occupied the Baltic republic. Latvian emigre organisations say 1,300 people were executed in 1941 and 290,000 were forced out during several waves of deportations over the subsequent decade.

The United Nations has never recognised the Soviets' designation of Latvia as one of the country's 15 republics.

"In solemn silence, people placed flowers at the Monument of Freedom, near which marched a parade of the Latvian corps — which as part of the Red Army brought the Latvians' liberation from German fascism in 1944," Tass said in a dispatch from Riga. "Among the participants ... were many aged people, those who had endured from the times of Stalinism."

## Suffered

The news agency reported smaller ceremonies in Lithuania and Estonia, neighbouring Baltic states whose residents also suffered under the brutal policies of Stalin.

Tass said the ceremonies were held to protest "the unlawful act" that forced "thousands of families" to leave the region and "to honour the memory of victims of Stalin's repressions."

By Susan Ellicott

ROSSLYN, Virginia, (Reuter): The late afternoon sunlight skims the head of Cyrus Reza Pahlavi II, greying his dark hair and ageing his 27-year-old features into the image of his late father, the former Shah of Iran.

But, though he has the family good looks and royal title, the young Shah lacks his family's former imperial glory.

Seventeen years ago his father, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, whose titles then included King of Kings, Light of the Aryans and Vice Regent of God, celebrated 2,500 years of the Persian monarchy.

## Regain

At the spectacular ruins of Persepolis, the ancient Persian capital, the Shah feted guests from more than 60 countries in silk-lined tents and presented his son as crown prince.

Today, Iran is run by the government of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Shah lies buried in obscurity in Cairo and his son, who at 21 proclaimed himself monarch after his father's death, is giving an interview at a

## Holiday Inn.

A vacuum cleaner hums along the corridor of the hotel, banging against the door of his suite.

"I would never have dreamed I would end up like this," Pahlavi says of his life as an exile from Iran.

The man aides call his majesty sips a glass of water and talks of his plans to regain the Peacock Throne.

"It's a sense of purpose. It's a sense of responsibility. It's a sense of mission," Pahlavi says through a haze of cigarette smoke.

Dressed soberly in grey flannel trousers, a checked jacket and maroon tie, he wears a Rolex watch and a simple gold wedding ring on his left hand.

## Duty

"I feel like an intern on call," he says, after outlining his dream of a democratic Iran free of war and international stigma of terrorism.

While experts in the West dismiss his chances of returning to his homeland as sovereign as unlikely at best, he speaks of his plan as his reason for existence.

His goal, he says, is to re-



Reza Pahlavi

establish Iran's 1906 liberal parliamentary constitution providing a ceremonial role for the monarch, as in Spain.

"It just happens that I have a duty to preserve and defend that constitution."

He says he travels between the United States and Europe meeting members of Iranian exile groups and maintaining daily contact with underground anti-Khomeini organisations inside

and outside Iran. Some days, he says, his inability to meet people's expectations and the stress of his life depress him.

"I have my ups and downs frequently. And I tell you when you are down there it's hell," he says.

"It's very, very tough. I wouldn't wish it to anybody. If anybody wants to take my place and I had a choice in giving it to somebody else I'd do it immediately. But unfortunately I can't."

Pahlavi is remembered by many Americans as the "preppy prince" at an elite college in Massachusetts and at a military base in Texas where he qualified as a pilot.

## Stress

Nowadays, he says, he has no time for his hobbies of flying and photography.

He speaks of the mental and physical stress of his life but is cagey about personal details and anxious to distance himself from the despotic, extravagant style of monarchy that led to his father's being ousted in a bloody revolution in 1979, and sparked reports

of the fortune with which the Pahlavis fled.

"It's absolutely false," Pahlavi says, raising his voice. "I'm not saying I'm poor," he quickly adds. "I do not have extra ordinary means."

He says he lives on money from Iranian donors and family and dismisses as "ridiculous" published reports that his home in Virginia, where he lives with his 19-year-old wife, Yasmine and a few helpers, cost \$10 million and contains a black-walled discotheque that cost one million to design.

## Undermine

He credits his enforced exile as the best preparation he could have had for an eventual life as Shah.

"The experience I have managed to harness ... is I think the greatest education you could possibly receive," he says in formal English that is peppered with American phrases.

As an example of the breadth of his contact with "various class levels," he cites conversations with cab drivers and others such as hairdressers and airport security guards about famine.

revolutions, inequality, the poor, and AIDS.

Critics say his movement is disorganized and hampered by the fact that many of his advisers were courtiers of his father and therefore undermine his promise of a new-style monarchy.

In reply to questions why Iran should even want a monarchy again, Pahlavi says Iran's 48 million people have suffered more under Khomeini than under his father — whom he stoutly defends from accusations of unfairness.

"My father was not perfect. My father was not a God. My father was a human," he says. "He made mistakes too."

Outsiders are sceptical of the size of monarchist support inside Iran despite Pahlavi's repeated reference to posters and demonstrations in the streets of Tehran in his favour.

"I think the days of monarchy are over," said one US administration official who requested anonymity.

The strongest anti-Khomeini group in Iran is currently the people's Mujahideen which is anti-Shah, the official said.

## Socialism at a turning point

By Jim Abrams

with poverty but wealth."

Traditional theorists are clearly on the defensive. This month the party will publish its last issue of the journal "Red Flag" which for 30 years, and with much turgid prose, had been the party dogma-setter.

It is also an indication of how Communist Party ideologists, the minders and shapers of public opinion, have been backed into a corner by China's rapid acceptance of such affinities to Marxist doctrine as private ownership, shareholding and stock markets.

"Socialism is at a turning point now," said Cui Peiing, assistant dean of the Communist Party Central Committee College, a training ground for ideologists. "And the study of theory lags behind the realities of China."

## Prosperous

Ideology has been in a state of flux since Deng Xiaoping, the pragmatist famed for saying, "It doesn't matter if a cat is black or white as long as it catches mice," came to power 10 years ago.

Today most Chinese, liberated from Mao Tse-Tung's "little red book" and the political dogma that once intruded into every aspect of life, think about getting better pay and coping with rising prices. Few worry whether they are good socialists.

"As long as the economy is prosperous and living standards are raised, our purpose is fulfilled," said prominent economist Li Yining. "People will see that socialism is not connected

ANKARA, (Reuter): Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, who was wounded in an assassination attempt on Saturday, is a technocrat whose liberalisation of the economy has unleashed forces that have changed the face of his country.

Ozal's hallmark has been the economic reforms he has introduced. After initial enthusiasm, these have brought recent bitterness as many of the country's 51 million people saw the annual inflation rate soar to 70 percent.

But the prime minister since last November's general election swept him back to a second term in office has pursued an active foreign policy, the high point of which was an historic visit this week to Turkey's arch enemy Greece.

He began his economic drive after winning the November 1983 election. At the time few foreign banks were operating in Turkey, the country had started to reschedule its debts and it was recovering from a decade of political violence and military rule.

Civil libertarians are concerned that the zeal to win the drug war is leading to violations of basic individual freedoms.

As evidence of an increased willingness to disregard individual rights in behalf of the drug war, civil libertarians cite increased drug testing, congressional votes to enlist the military in the drug battle, and federal policies such as "zero tolerance," under which vehicles and boats holding even minimal amounts of illegal drugs are being seized.

"In recent months we have seen the war on drugs whip the nation to new heights of hysteria," says Erich Schwarz, a Libertarian candidate for the Texas House of Representatives. The Libertarian Party has long advocated legalization of drugs, based on its opposition to almost all forms of government control.

Commentators credited him with instilling a new self-confidence and an awareness of economic issues in the Turkish people. His speeches often resembled popular economic lectures and occasionally referred

to British Minister Margaret Thatcher, one of his mentors.

Ozal's aides accused big business, discredited by new foreign competition, of being behind much of the media criticism aimed at him, even though efficient banks and businesses flourished.

His party won the November 1983 general election with a big majority after the then ruling military had excluded all but two other parties from the poll.

## Reforms

Soon afterwards, Ozal declared that far-reaching free market economic reforms were the only way to solve the country's monetary and political problems. He promised to cut inflation, unemployment and a growing balance of payments deficit.

During and after that campaign Ozal proved himself a charismatic leader and fluent speaker. A chubby, affable man, he seemed equally at home addressing groups in New York bankers as Anatolian peasants.

In foreign policy, Ozal fostered relations with Middle East states, including Gulf war enemies Iran and Iraq, but he remained firmly committed to NATO and eventual membership of the European Economic Community.

Officials described Turkey's ties with its huge neighbour the Soviet Union as "correct" and Ozal promised a more active foreign policy, especially with NATO ally Greece.

This led to the historic three-day visit he paid to Athens, the first to Greece by a Turkish prime minister in 36 years.

His election victory in 1983 came despite clear signs from President Kemal Eren that he preferred someone else to con-

tinuing sweeping changes in the country's political and social structure, begun by the military after a coup in September 1980.

The coup was staged to end growing political violence, which had claimed 5,000 lives and which parliament had been powerless to stop.

Ozal served as deputy prime minister from 1980 to July 1982, when he was in charge of the economy, but he stepped down after his policy of freeing interest rates led to a rash of failures among finance broking houses.

The changes introduced by the military, especially a constitution imposing many restrictions and banning former political leaders from politics, continued to overshadow Turkey under Ozal.

Ozal was repeatedly called on to defend Turkey's human rights record, especially the continuation of political trials begun by the military.

In the 1978, Ozal, known for his strong Muslim beliefs, failed to win election as a candidate for a Muslim fundamentalist party. Later, however, he distanced himself from a traditional Muslim image and publicly held hands with his influential, cigar-smoking wife Semra.

He graduated in electrical engineering from Istanbul Technical University in 1950 and between 1965 and 1967 was an adviser to Prime Minister Demirel.

Until 1971 he was head of the State Planning Organisation and then worked for the World Bank in Washington for three years as a project director before returning to Turkey to work in industry.

In 1979 he became acting head of the State Planning Organisation before once again working as an aide to Demirel.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

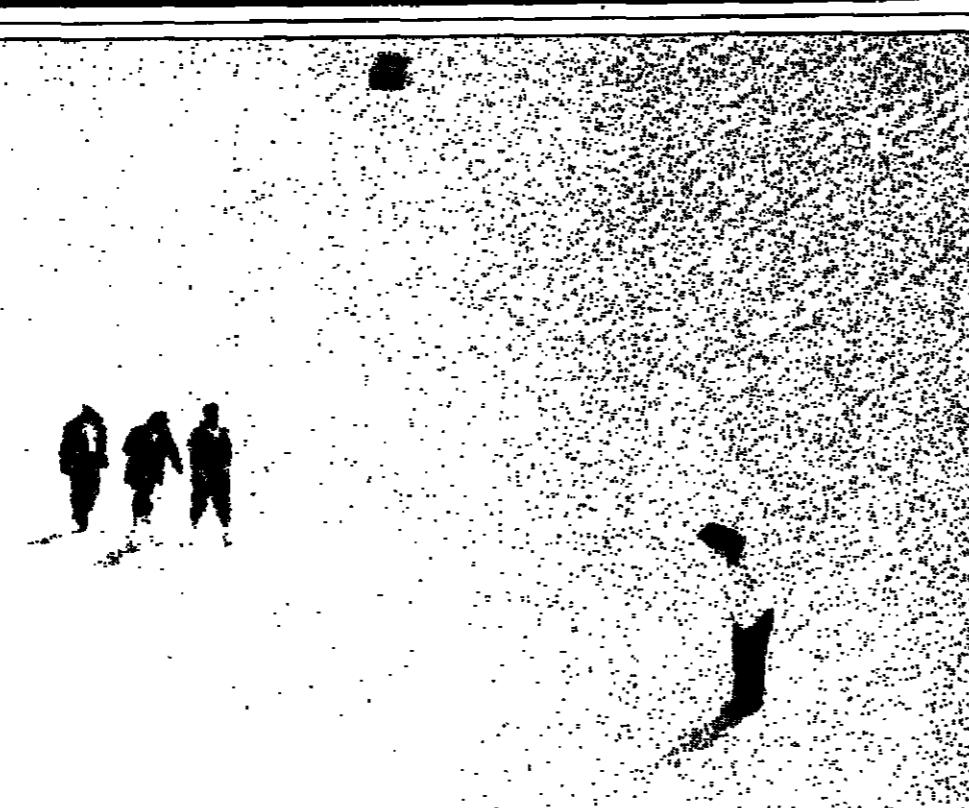
1605 — Russia's Tsar Theodore II is assassinated in palace revolution.

1625 — France and United Provinces sign non-aggression treaty.

1789 — Third estate takes Tennis Court Oath, agreeing not to depart until a constitution is drawn up, signalling start of French revolution.

&lt;p





The Taklamakan 'Desert of no Return' in Qira county, China. This desert has been swallowing up land and travellers for centuries. Its sands are said to cover the ruins of lost city-states which flourished from 1000 to 3000 years ago on the Silk Road.

Despite massive afforestation, vast areas under siege

## Desert eroding farmland in China

By Andrew Roche

**TAKLAMAKAN DESERT, China. (Reuters):** The oasis of Qira county on China's ancient Silk Road is under siege from the Taklamakan 'desert of no return,' which has been swallowing land, travellers and whole cities for centuries.

Until recently the desert, helped by Maoist policies which triggered ecological disaster, was winning. Chinese scientists now say the sands are retreating, but slowly.

Life for the 20,000 mostly Muslim Uygur people of Qira county was always hard, but their real troubles began in 1958 when chairman Mao Tse-tung's 'Great Leap Forward' called for massive expansion of rural industry.

Fuel ran short and peasants felled hardy trees which were the only barrier between the desert and their fruit and cotton plantations.

The migration of millions of settlers to China's far west answering Mao's call to 'open up the wilderness' strained the scarce water resources of the Xinjiang region.

and 20 people.

When the storm abated, one of the shrub barriers was buried under nine metres (30 feet) of sand, and 90 per cent of the local cotton crop had been destroyed.

Qira county is lucky to have been selected as an experimental site because it receives government funds. Other places in Xinjiang are still losing their land,' Liu said.

Despite a massive afforestation drive, deserts are still eroding farmland across the whole of north and west China with about 120,000 square km (46,000 square miles) under immediate threat, according to official figures.

One sign of Xinjiang's water shortage is the disappearance of the Lop Nor Lake close to China's top-secret nuclear bomb test site east of the Taklamakan desert.

The diversion of feeder rivers for irrigation and industry drained the lake in 1967 and turned nearby pastures used by nomadic herdsmen barren.

The Taklamakan's sands cover the ruins of lost city-states which flourished from

1,000 to 3,000 years ago on the Silk Road between East and West.

Many are unexcavated but Chinese archaeologists believe the Mongol conqueror Genghis Khan, the spread of Islam, and the encroaching desert together paid to the mostly Buddhist cities.

Chinese scientists say that if water sources such as mountain flash floods are properly harnessed, the Xinjiang region, three times the size of France and rich in oil and minerals, could support twice its present 14 million people.

Peking's enthusiasm for opening up Xinjiang with massive government investment appears to have waned in the 1980s, the current policy being to allow China's developed eastern seaboard to forge ahead first.

But there have often been differences of opinion over Xinjiang and its hostile desert. Some scholars argue that Taklamakan means 'grape garden' in ancient Uygur language, but most prefer the grimmer translation — 'once you've gone in, you don't come out.'

## Another potentially harmful environmental stress factor

# Add acid dew to list of spoilers

By Jim Barber

**ATLANTA, (UPI):** First, there was acid rain to spoil forests, kill aquatic life and destroy soil nutrients. Now, there's acid dew.

Acid dew is not new, but only recently have researchers identified it as another potentially harmful environmental stress caused by the emission of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide from industries and motor vehicles.

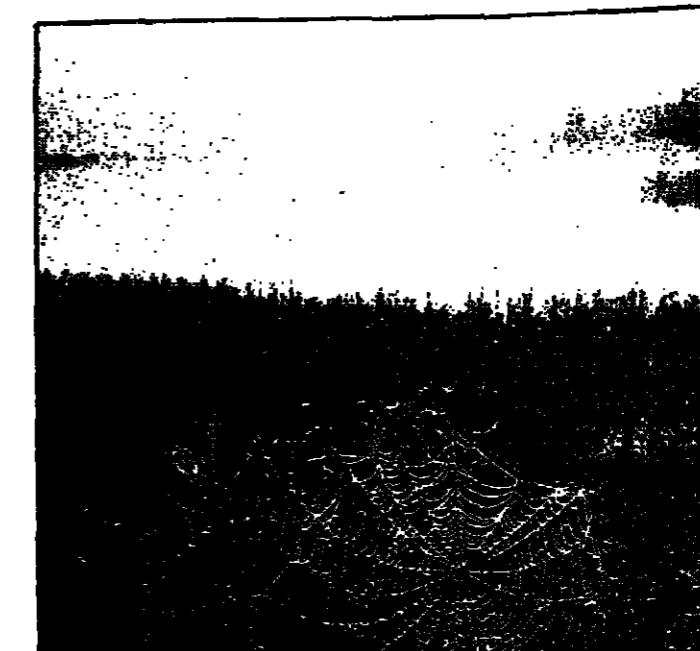
'The concept of what I call acid dew occurs when little drops of water form on the leaf and then acidic species get incorporated into the drops through the night,' said Dr. William Chameides, a professor of geophysical sciences at Georgia Tech who recently published the first acid dew research in the *Journal of Geophysical Research*.

'Then, they (acidic compounds) oxidize in the moisture to form an acidic solution which increases in acidity as the water evaporates in the heat of the day,' Chameides said.

In contrast, acid rain forms when sulfur and nitrogen combine in the atmosphere with oxygen, hydrogen and solar energy. The acids are then dissolved in the clouds before falling to earth in the form of acidic precipitation.

'They may cause a hole to form in the cuticle, the outside part of the leaf, which would be an entry point for insects or fungi,' he said.

The acidity in dew is much



Acid dew occurs when little drops of water form on the leaf and acidic species get incorporated into the drops through the night.

Chameides used a sophisticated computer model to study the formation of acid dew and his computer predictions have been supported by limited field studies.

Currently regulatory efforts assume a reduction in emissions will have a direct, or linear, effect on the level of pollutants such as acid rain. Ideally, 50 per cent reduction in emissions should reduce the problem by one-half.

Chameides disagrees and said emissions control may not be as efficient or effective as it seems.

## Scientists fear new rise in greenhouse effect

By Robert Matthews

**BRITISH** scientists have uncovered more evidence that the Earth's atmosphere is being choked by pollution, forcing the world into a 'greenhouse effect' of global warming.

A computer analysis of international data completed by the climatic research unit at University of East Anglia shows that last year's global temperature was the highest recorded. The finding confirms a trend which has persisted in the 1980s.

The average temperature for the year was 0.33°C higher than the global average of 15°C for 1950-1979. The previous record was set in 1983.

Dr Phil Jones, senior research associate at the unit, said that the findings 'are not inconsistent' with the greenhouse effect, in which carbon dioxide and other pollution traps the sun's heat, forcing up the global temperature.

Similar conclusions have been reached by scientists in the United States and Russia who have also been monitoring the temperature rise.

He said that scientists had sought other explanations for the rise, such as increased solar activity and levels of light-reflecting volcanic dust, but only the greenhouse effect could account for the long-term trend.

Although the increase in

temperature is small, scientists fear that the warming could have dramatic long-term consequences for the planet.

Relatively modest increases are capable of altering the level of the seas through the melting of the ice caps and the expansion of the oceans as they warm up, leading to flooding.

The world's weather systems could be radically altered as well.

In research to be published later this year, the unit found that the warming experienced to date has produced widely different effect.

Alaska and the Yukon have experienced the biggest temperature rises, so far, but Scandinavia's average temperature

has decreased slightly, while Western Europe, including Britain, has hardly experienced any change at all.

Burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, is believed to be responsible for as much as 90 per cent of the carbon dioxide entering the atmosphere.

However, Dr Jones said that reaching an international agreement to reduce the emissions would be difficult to achieve, as some countries benefit from the greenhouse effect.

Mathematical models of the Earth's atmosphere predict that the rate of the warming will increase during the coming decades, he added. That makes international action increasingly important.

## Alarming UN scenario for Mediterranean in 40 years

A report by UN scientists working from 140 labs around the Mediterranean basin, forecasts that 'the world's dirtiest sea' will turn into a dying, over-populated lake.

By Lee Stokes

**ATHENS, (UPI):** A United Nations report predicts that 'the world's dirtiest sea,' the Mediterranean, will turn into a dying, over-populated lake within 40 years.

The report, to be published later this year, was compiled by UN scientists working from 140 labs around the Mediterranean basin. It forecasts that Muslim populations of North Africa and Turkey will double by the next century, requiring more food, pesticides, fertilizers and heavy industry.

This means more sewage and more dangerous pollutants will be pumped into a dying sea — dying largely because of land-based pollutants, and not oil slicks as commonly believed.

The Blue Plan, coordinated in Athens by the United Nations environment programme, "aims to forecast the future of the Mediterranean 40 years from now," said Aldo Manos, an Italian coordinator of UNEP projects.

This is a pioneering study and very useful as an advisory for governments to enable them to formulate plans and programmes before it is too late."

Most Mediterranean governments formulate economic and industrial development plans stretching over five years. Scientists consider this too short for nature's slower ways.

"When you plan for the environment, you have to plan from now for the year 2025," Manos said.

Demographers say the Mediterranean, surrounded by 200 million residents and tourists, is now at the moment where populations to the north and those to the south are in complete balance.

Two decades, there were more people living along the northern shores of what is often described as the world's dirtiest sea. In as little as two more decades, high birth rates will

mean more residents along the southern shores.

The Blue Plan estimates the population explosion in the poorer Mediterranean countries will cause severe strains on both the environment and social services.

Richer north Mediterranean countries such as France, Italy, Spain and Greece are already seeing birth rates decline and will probably see their populations shrink dramatically by the end of the century.

"The richer countries of the north and the poorer countries of the south must plan together if they want a better future," Manos said.

Yet, in what Mediterranean technocrats see as vicious circle, rapidly increasing populations in the southern basin will lead to sharply increasing demand for food and consumer products, which in turn means even greater use of polluting pesticides and fertilizers.

More consumer goods mean more industry and more waste. And more people means more sewage.

At present 90 per cent of the sewage dumped into the Mediterranean every day is untreated. Important cities such as Athens still do not have a city sewage system.

Dr Mostapha Tolba, the Egyptian head of UNEP, estimates it will take \$30 billion over the next decade to clean up the Mediterranean. UNEP now receives only a tiny fraction of the amount needed, some \$3 million a year, for its work.

UN rejects arguments that the problems are impossible to solve.

The UN report suggests the north should give what it has — cash — and the south give what it has — a species to be saved or a marine park to be created.

"All governments are now aware that pollution does not pay," Manos said. "And no government or company wants to be branded as a killer of nature."

## Hong Kong — no longer the fragrant harbour of China

By Mitya New

**HONG KONG, (Reuters):** The fragrant harbour — the Chinese name for Hong Kong — is these days beset by sewage and industrial waste and is in danger of becoming a major maritime pollution zone unless rapid action is taken, experts say.

King crabs have been seen clawing desperately on the sea surface in search of oxygen, a local politician has said bathers should devise a stroke which does not immerse the head and an American abandoned a swimming record attempt, partly because of pollution.

Brian Morton, professor of zoology at Hong Kong University, said of the centre of Hong Kong's lucrative fish farming

industry. "The water is dead, and the sea-bed sediments have absorbed nutrients that will continue by a process of osmosis to pollute the water for decades."

Morton was speaking about Tolo, the British colony's only water control zone and therefore subject to pollution restrictions.

Tolo suffers from a continental red tide, a form of algae which feeds on pollution and suffocates marine life by absorbing the oxygen in water. Red tide was previously a seasonal phenomenon.

But water pollution is not limited to Tolo. It has spread to Hong Kong's beaches, which range from secluded islets to packed bathing sands.

Five beaches are to be closed this swimming season, but environmentalists and scientists have long claimed that the water at many more is bac-

terologically unfit for swimmers.

John Hodgkiss, senior botany lecturer at the university, argues that the way water pollution is measured at the beaches is "to say the least questionable."

He quotes a 1986 university study that applied World Health Organisation standards to the most popular beaches and found that many at present open to the public should have been closed.

Paul Holmes, principal environmental protection officer at the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), rejected international comparisons as "demonstrably entirely irrelevant," to Hong Kong.

"We are talking about the risk of minor ailments, about

In the waters of the fragrant harbour, (the Chinese name for Hong Kong) king crabs have been seen clawing desperately on the sea surface in search of oxygen; a local politician has said bathers should devise a stroke which does not immerse the head and an American has abandoned a swimming record attempt — all because of pollution.

minor digestive disorders and not about major illnesses," he said.

But one local councillor, Joseph Chan, exasperated with the pollution at a popular beach where a leaking sewage pipeline has contaminated the water, suggested that perhaps bathers should develop a new stroke that avoids submergence.

US lawyer Theodore Epstein, using a conventional stroke and bolstered by typhoid and hepatitis vaccinations, gave up an attempt this month to become the first person to swim around Hong Kong island, defeated by currents but also by effluents.

Industrial lobbies have resisted further water control zones and have found ways around what environmental legislation there is.

Factories which spewed waste into Tolo inlet before April 1, 1987, when the water

control zone was introduced, enjoyed liberal exemption clauses allowing them to increase their discharges by up to 30 per cent.

Industrialists say such margins are necessary to allow them flexible production levels.

However, industrial waste is not the major source of pollution in most Hong Kong waters.

**Problem** Industrial lobbies have resisted further water control zones and have found ways around what environmental legislation there is.

The main problem at many of the colony's beaches is caused by nearby luxury housing developments, according to Morton.

The developments release sewage, often from inadequate treatment plants, into the water

Two beach-cleaners collect garbage in wicker baskets which drifted in from the main harbour overnight on the west end of Hong Kong Island recently. Hong Kong's beaches may become a major marine environmental disaster zone if rapid action is not taken.

of bathing beaches over which the buildings command panoramic views, he said.

EPD director Stuart Reed recently announced plans to spend an annual one billion dollars (1.28 million US) over the next 12 years to build sewage treatment and disposal plants.

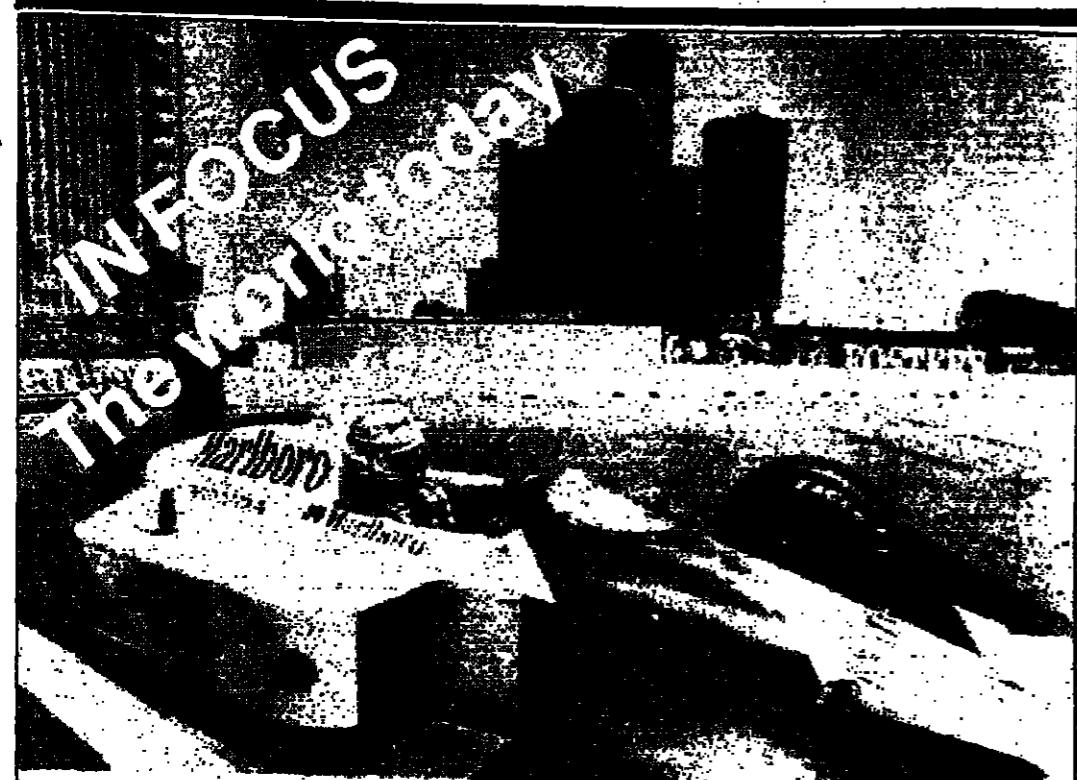
But Morton says that by 1989 Hong Kong will be producing so much waste that it already has unofficial plans to begin dumping the treated sewage nine miles out to sea.

Holmes confirmed there had been negotiations with China on the dumping of sewage from Hong Kong in its territorial waters. He declined to say whether negotiations were still going on.

According to Morton, the EPD's plans will at most "slow down the rate of decline in Hong Kong's water quality." He doubted that the territory would have the political will or economic resources to do more.

He is pessimistic on the prospects for pollution control in the territory once China regains sovereignty over it in 1997.

"If China wants Hong Kong to develop as an area of industrial and economic growth, it can't be interested in environmental protection," he said.



WINNING his sixth pole position of the year, Brazilian Ayrton Senna rounds Turn 11 en route to a qualifying time of 89.458 mph. Senna made the 2.5 mile downtown Detroit street circuit in 1.40.606 in his McLaren Honda Formula One on Saturday. (Reuter wirephoto)



PROTESTERS planning to demonstrate against the economic summit practise non-violent, passive resistance techniques in Toronto yesterday. The protesters wanted to march on the summit site and symbolically arrest the G-7 leaders for their crime against humanity. (Reuter wirephoto)



PRESIDENT Francois Mitterrand (left) shakes hands with Defence Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement at Mount Valerien, west of Paris, on the occasion of the 48th anniversary of President Charles de Gaulle's call from London to resist the German occupation in 1940. (Reuter wirephoto)



PHOTOGRAPHER Ahmet Atak writhes in pain after he was shot during an abortive attack by a lone gunman on Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, at the ruling Motherland Party annual congress in Ankara. (Reuter wirephoto)



POLICE arrest a protester during a demonstration by various unofficial debating clubs calling for a democratic electoral system and socialist pluralism near Moscow's Pushkin Square in Moscow. (Reuter wirephoto)



ABOUT 400 waiters and waitresses seen at the start of the annual Waiter's Race in Paris. The winner is the first waiter to cross the finishing line without spilling his order. (Reuter wirephoto)



A MASKED student hurls a petrol bomb towards riot police at Yonsei University yesterday, where about 800 students held a two-hour rally demanding that former President Chun Doo Hwan be punished for his alleged corruption. (Reuter wirephoto)



V.P. SINGH (centre) shows 'V' for victory sign after he defeated his rival by 110,000 votes in Allahabad for a Parliament seat. (Reuter wirephoto)



A LADY adjusting her beer-can hat while watching the Singapore Dragon Boat races yesterday at Marina Bay. (Reuter wirephoto)



US Secretary of State George Shultz (right), visiting Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte at the Walter Reed Army Centre in Washington. (Reuter wirephoto)



IVAN CAPELLI of Italy being helped by an emergency crew after he crashed into the pit wall during a qualifying lap for the Detroit Grand Prix on Saturday. (Reuter wirephoto)



WEST GERMAN riot police carry off a rowdy British soccer fan after they closed a bar where about 75 fans were drinking. (Reuter wirephoto)

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## KIO to go public on Madrid stock market

LONDON, June 19. (Reuter): The Kuwait Investment Office (KIO), the London-based investment arm of the Kuwaiti government, is planning to launch its first flotation on the Madrid stock market, the London Observer newspaper reported.

KIO officials were not immediately available to comment on the report, appearing in early editions of the Sunday newspaper.

The Observer said the issue will put a price tag of \$600 million on KIO's property interests in Spain.

A successful flotation would allow KIO to recoup its entire property investment cost, yet retain 66 per cent of its portfolio, which includes key commercial sites in Madrid and Barcelona, the Observer said.

KIO's main affiliate in Spain is paper manufacturer Torras Hostenich. The Observer said KIO's most sensitive and strategic investment in Spain was a 13 per cent stake in Spain's largest bank, Banco Central, jointly held with two local entrepreneurs.

"The proposed property sell-off on the Spanish Stock Market could be read as a KIO move to pacify the Spanish authorities and improve its public image by allowing the Spanish public to participate in the future growth of its shrewdly-purchased property assets," the Observer said.

KIO has substantial interests in Europe including a strategic 22 per cent stake in British Petroleum PLC (BP), Britain's largest firm.

Britain's Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) is currently investigating the build-up of KIO's holding in BP.

## Reagan pleased with latest trade figure

WASHINGTON, June 19. (AP): President Ronald Reagan says he was pleased with the latest narrowing in the US trade deficit and indicated that it would not be a "terrible calamity" if the deficit does not return to zero.

The monthly trade deficit shrank to \$9.89 billion in April from \$11.7 billion in March, the best showing in more than three years, the Commerce Department reported this week.

Asked during an interview on Friday on Cable News Network's "Moneyline" if he thought the report signalled that the trade deficit problem for the United States was cured, Reagan replied:

"Well, it seems to be consistently going down now, ... and last month was the lowest that we've had."

"Actually, I think that is a reasonable trade deficit some place along the line," he said, adding that such a deficit "is not the terrible calamity that some people have pointed it out" to be.

Reagan left unclear whether he would like to see the deficit decline further. The trade deficit is the difference between imports and exports.

"We are the biggest exporter in the world. We are also the biggest importer in the world," he said.

If the United States started trying only to sell to foreign nations and not to buy goods from them, that could create "some kind of economic problems worldwide, and that would affect us."

Last year, the trade shortfall was a record \$170.3 billion.

## Poor Africans look to G-7 summit for debt relief

NAIROBI, June 19. (AP): The leaders of Africa's poorest countries are eagerly awaiting the outcome of the economic summit in Toronto, hoping the world's most industrialised nations will pledge to ease the Third World's growing debt.

Members of the 50-nation Organisation of African Unity, representing 550 million largely impoverished people, collectively owe Western creditors about \$200 billion in debts. They are spending an increasing amount of their shrinking export income in repayments.

**Peace**  
"In the global village, it is not possible for a minority of northerners to control the wealth of the world and hope to live in peace. Sooner or later it is going to explode," former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere told a news conference in Rome.

The leaders of Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany — the world's most industrialised nations and major creditors to Africa — started their 14th annual economic sum-

## Stocks touch post-crash highs

## US trade trends boost optimism on Wall Street

NEW YORK, June 19. (Reuter): Fresh evidence of an improving US trade picture has boosted optimism on Wall Street, where stocks last week touched post-October crash highs.

The recovery has also spread to London where a rise to a post-crash high in the middle of the week was dented on Friday when new economic data showed inflation might be heading up.

Japanese investors, too, were buoyed by a stronger yen, an announcement on Thursday of higher-than-expected gross national product figures and reports that Japanese firms expected record profits in the financial year ending next March 31.

That combination sent the 225-share Nikkei average, a barometer of the world's biggest stock market, to all-time records.

on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, ending at 28,342.46.

On foreign exchange markets, dealers adopted a cautious stance on Friday with the annual economic summit of seven major non-communist industrial nations opening in Toronto today.

"It's pretty quiet ahead of the summit meeting," a New York dealer said. "People expect some kind of interest rate adjustment after the G-7 nations meet and they don't want to position themselves too aggressively before they see what happens."

### Concerns

In the US, as the Nov 1 presidential election edges closer, some news concerns about the candidates and their policies could sidetrack the Wall Street rally, analysts said.

American inflation worries,

too, brought on by possible higher agricultural produce prices stemming from a major drought hitting the Midwest farm belt, have given room for panse. But for now those worries seem to be getting played down and they could be countered by lower world oil prices.

Though the Dow Jones Industrial Average went up by just 2.231 points last week to 2,104.02, that small rise managed to carry forward a rally that has lifted it almost 200 points since May 23. A 37-point sell-off on Thursday took some of the lustre off a midweek climb to 2,131.40, the highest close since the crash.

The Dow soared 25 points on Tuesday after news that the US trade deficit fell to \$9.89 billion in April. The gap was more than one-third less than levels seen in late 1987.

Setbacks in the US trade performance last autumn were linked to the crash, and a weakening of the dollar. So the improvement was welcome news on Wall Street.

"This is very bullish for both the stock and bond markets," said Jeremy Siegel, professor of finance at the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School.

"The trade deficit is turning around, which means that the dollar doesn't have to decline any further." He added that, barring an unexpected turn, the lows for the dollar were probably seen in December.

### Cautious

Over the long period of dollar weakness, foreigners have become very cautious about investing in the US even though bond yields are much higher here than in other countries," said

## World Business Summary

## PEMEX to launch new exploration drive

MEXICO CITY, June 19. (Reuter): Mexico's state oil company will have to launch a new push for exploration in the next few years and make more use of innovative recovery techniques, the company's director-general said yesterday. Francisco Rojas, director-general of Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) the state oil monopoly, said the company will have to increase refining capacity by 37 per cent by the end of the next decade to meet rising internal demand.

He said PEMEX will expand its refineries at Salina Cruz and Tula and must begin construction of a new refinery in 1993 or 1994. He said Mexico has abundant oil reserves, but PEMEX must act to maintain production potential. "Mexico has invested enormous resources in building the fourth largest oil and petrochemicals industry in the world," said Rojas, speaking in Salina Cruz, in the southern state of Oaxaca, in a speech marking PEMEX' 50th anniversary. He said PEMEX will invest in development wells in several new, promising zones. "PEMEX must ... consolidate by making its production of basic products more efficient and giving priority to more profitable products," he added. Rojas said PEMEX is pursuing an internationalisation policy which would distribute oil products with foreign refiners. One such deal is being negotiated with the Spanish oil company Repsol.

## US lawmakers call for quick drought relief aid to farmers

WASHINGTON, June 19. (Reuter): US lawmakers on Friday called for quick action to aid farmers hit by the worst drought in America's farmland since the devastating dust bowl days of the 1930s. But as senators and congressmen warned that action was needed now to save farmers threatened with economic ruin, an administration official said some drought relief may have to wait until harvest time.

"To get the full economic impact of the drought in any part of the country you almost have to go to the harvest period," US Agriculture Secretary, Richard Lyng told a congressional hearing on the drought. He added, "We will be prepared to consider at that time what sort of economic assistance might be needed." Lyng and Vice-President George Bush, appointed by President Reagan to coordinate the administration's actions, plan to tour the worst-hit areas of the drought this weekend. Weather forecasts for the next 10 days predict only scattered rains — not enough to change the situation.

In that meeting, which explored the summit agenda and several bilateral issues, Takehisa suggested the meeting should concentrate on the economic policies of the world's major industrialised countries, and win endorsement from each of the seven summit partners for multilateral trade negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The Japanese leader also urged Mulroney to raise the problem of newly industrialised countries in Asia, which include Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan, whose trade surpluses threaten a global move toward more liberalised trade.

## US will not curb farm exports, says Bush

ANDREW, ILL., June 19. (Reuter): Vice-President George Bush has promised drought-stricken farmers that President Reagan will not impose export restrictions if there are food shortages from potentially the worst dry spell in the United States since the great depression.

Sitting with farmers and Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng on bales of hay among stunted corn stalks in this sun-baked, farm belt state, Bush said that the subject of embargoes and export restrictions came up at a meeting with Reagan on the White House on Friday.

"We are not going to have embargoes," Bush promised a concerned farmer who said the drought was causing high prices and low supplies and who feared another grain embargo like the one during Jimmy Carter's

administration against the Soviet Union.

The secretary (Lyng) and the President and I literally discussed this yesterday in the Oval Office — obviously this is a presidential decision — but we are not going to disrupt our reclaiming of international markets by embargoes," he said, adding it would be a "stupid" move.

Lyng repeated there would be "no government restrictions on exports" and said he wanted to give that assurance to "Japanese and European buyers."

In Springfield, Illinois, after appearing at the Republican state convention, Bush visited a 2,400 acre-corn, soybean and alfalfa farm to lend sympathetic ear to the farmers' problems, but he and Lyng offered them only that — sympathy and not what they needed — rain.

TORONTO, June 19. (UPI): Japan said today it will boost its aid to Third World debtor nations by \$50 billion over five years and provide immediate debt relief to 17 of the poorest African and Asian debtor nations.

At a briefing before the start of the Toronto economic summit, Michitaka Kunihiro, chief cabinet counsellor for external affairs, said the new aid programme will be more than double the volume of Japanese aid to debtor nations in the past five years.

Japan in recent years has come under increasing criticism for failing to assume a greater role in easing the \$1.2-trillion Third World debt. US officials reportedly want Japan — which enjoys a \$96.5-billion trade surplus — to provide greater aid to strategically located Third World nations. Such action is seen as an alternative to boosting military spending.

Japan's \$10 billion in aid for 1988 already leads the world among donor nations. But the economic giant spends only about 0.30 per cent of its Gross National Product on aid compared to an average of 0.35 per cent among the advanced industrialised democracies.

About \$1 billion in relief will come from a programme of stretching out debt payments on \$5.5 billion in loans provided to 17 of the poorest nations since 1978, Kunihiro said.

**Contributions**  
These are the countries that are really suffering," he said. "Unless the burden is lifted they have no hope of repaying the debt."

In addition, Kunihiro said Japan's contribution to Third World debtors will increase in proportion with growth in Japan's economy.

Earlier, Canadian officials said Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, responding

## Plans to tap the world's biggest gasfield

## Qatar starts \$1.3 billion project

DOHA, June 19. (Reuter): Two huge platforms will soon rise above the sea off the Gulf state of Qatar as the emirate starts a \$1.3 billion project to tap the biggest gasfield in the world.

But Qataris know the gas genie will not return this state of nearly 400,000 people to the wealth of the oil boom years.

Rather, it will enable Qatar to provide a legacy for the 21st century and beyond, creating the basis of industrial wealth for the days when the oil runs out.

"Natural gas is the future," said Jaber Al Marri, head of the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC).

### Drilling

"We hope to start drilling on Aug 15," he told Reuters.

Developing the non-associated gas — gas which is not part of an oilfield — from the 6,000 sq km (3,600 sq mile) north field lying up to 80 kms (50 miles) north of Qatar, is one of the last multi-million dollar projects in the Gulf.

In the late 70s huge oil revenues transformed Doha, the emirate's capital, from a muddle of dusty streets and desert shacks to a gleaming modern city, with high-rise buildings and luxury hotels lining the waterfront.

A decade ago the Qataris planned to raise millions of dollars in export earnings from the field, but the plans stalled due to uncertainty over oil and gas prices and lack of commitment from

foreign buyers.

Now plans to sell the gas abroad have been put on the back-burner as Qatar instead looks towards the field as a means of building industrial wealth within its own borders.

**Utilised**  
"Surplus gas might be utilised in a methanol plant or in an aluminium smelter ... we are planning to expand our existing petrochemical and fertiliser plants, which require additional gas," Al Marri said.

Qatar also has plans for new power and water desalination plants as existing ones are running near full capacity.

All these new expansion plans are linked to the development of the gasfield.

The north field holds as much as 380 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, more than the proven gas reserves of the whole of Western Europe. The first phase for developing the field is due to come on stream by 1990, producing 800 million cubic feet a day.

By then Qatar's consumption will reach 600 million cubic feet a day, leaving 200 million cubic feet daily for development projects.

### Abandoned

Initial plans to reinject the gas into its oilfields to push out the oil at a faster rate and to create a strategic reserve have been abandoned.

Qatar, a small member of

OPEC with an output quota of 299,000 barrels of oil a day, has been hard hit by the fall in oil prices since 1985.

Government spending and imports were cut, local economic and banking activities slowed down as oil revenues fell from \$3.2 billion in 1985 to about \$1.5 billion in 1987.

The government is at least seven months behind in payments to contractors and the budget is running a deficit for the third year, which could be as high as \$6.1 billion Qatari riyals (\$1.68 billion) in 1988, bankers said.

The plunge in oil revenues could lead Qatar to tap international financial markets for the first time to finance part of the first phase of the field's development.

Bankers say Qatar was expected to borrow between \$500 million and \$600 million from international markets.

### Revenue

The QGPC is now funding the project with revenue from 30,000 barrels a day of oil set aside for the scheme. It is expected to reach a decision on the future financing of the field within two months with its adviser First Boston Corporation from the United States.

But financing aside, Qatar's unseen bonanza is expected to last more than 200 years and will assure the emirate of wealth for decades ahead when the oil runs out.

**Bankrupt**  
"This would not then place on the world's poorest countries the burden of having to repay additional aid loans well into the next century," the legislators said.

While many African countries are virtually bankrupt, they have resisted demands by a few leaders to stop all loan repayments, fearing the West will retaliate by cutting trade and halting future credit.

All this has meant African leaders must slash spending on badly needed social programmes for education, health care and housing.

Earlier, French President Francois Mitterrand appealed to the summit members to follow his government's example of cancelling a third of the debts owed by sub-Saharan African countries.

In Washington on Thursday, the World Bank received an anti-poverty petition signed by 777 lawmakers from Australia, Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany. The document urged the Bank to make its anti-poverty programme more effective and to make grants, not loans, available to the impoverished nations.

Bank of Scotland was constituted in Edinburgh by Act of Scottish Parliament in 1695. Bank of Scotland Proprietors' Funds (over assets) as at 31st December 1987, were £1.2 million. Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts of Bank of Scotland and of its subsidiary Company, Bank of Scotland (Jersey) Ltd are available from Bank of Scotland, PO Box 588, 4 Dan Road, St Helier, Jersey or from Bank of Scotland, Head Office, The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YJ.

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## INTEREST PAID GROSS

5.75% = 5.93%

## CURRENCY & BUSINESS

### Toronto economic summit opens

## G-7 nations likely to promise Third World debt relief

TORONTO, June 19. (Agencies): Under siege-like security, Canada's Prime Minister Brian Mulroney today welcomed leaders of major industrial powers to an economic summit which promises some debt relief to the poorest Third World countries.

The US President, Reagan and French President, Mitterrand, were the last to arrive in this handsome — and heavily guarded — city of Lake Ontario for a three-day meeting that will review disputes and weak points underlying their generally strong economies.

#### Alert

Summit-eve security jitters increased yesterday when police, alert for any potential terrorist threat, arrested an Irishman said to be in Canada on an expired visa.

There was hope as summit business was about to begin that basic agreement could be reached in Toronto on a plan for relief of staggering indebtedness among Third World nations in sub-Saharan Africa.

But summit officials said little else was expected by way of major economic policy decisions.

British officials said Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, the senior leader present with nine years in office, was to lead off the first working summit session at 1900 GMT with a sweeping discussion of how Western economies should prepare for the 1990s and a review of problem areas including the debt issue, disputes over farm subsidies and trade issues.

Pageantry was the first order, however, as host Prime Minister, Brian Mulroney and a kilted, scarlet-jacketed honour guard of

Canada's 48th highlanders greeted in Toronto's civic centre each arriving delegation from the United States, Britain's France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and the European Economic Community.

#### Deployed

The pretty pomp, and the business was unfolding within a cocoon of steely security like nothing this normally safe and orderly city has ever seen.

Sharpshooters deployed on rooftops and a helicopter-borne anti-terror squad stood by as Mulroney presided over a series of welcoming ceremonies in a square outside Toronto's City Hall for the arriving leaders.

The glass and steel conference hall where the leaders were meeting was encircled by wire fences, concrete barricades and hundreds of Royal Canadian mounted police. Only those wearing special plastic identity cards including a photograph could get through the multiple cordons.

Security officials said extra precautions were taken for Reagan, Thatcher and Japan's Prime Minister, Noboru Takeshi.

#### Honour

To the skirt of bunting, a military guard marched into the square to honour the first arrival, Jacques Delors of France, the President of the European Commission.

A band saluted Delors with a fragment of Beethoven's 9th symphony, "ode to joy", adopted by the EEC as an anthem.

Following Delors was Italian Premier Ciriaco De Mita, Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshi, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, British Prime Minister Thatcher, French



Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney (left) greets Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshi as they meet for private discussions before the economic summit. (Reuters wirephoto)

President Francois Mitterrand and the US President Reagan.

Flags of Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, the United States and the EEC fluttered in the breeze atop

#### the 1960s building.

Two curved steel and glass towers soaring against the blue, sunny sky framed the domed council chamber.

The leaders do appear anxious

to assist the poorest, sub-Saharan African nations with concessions on their debt, following a British initiative at last year's Venice summit.

The British proposed writing off some aid loans, longer repayment and concessionary interest rates. French President Mitterrand has now proposed writing off one-third of the debt of the poorest nations.

Japan said yesterday it would offer grants of \$5.5 billion to help 41 nations pay their debt. It has a law forbidding straight write-offs, which are also opposed as setting a bad precedent by the United States.

The poverty-laden African states owe less than \$200 billion out of \$1.2 trillion owed by all the Third World.

#### Proposals

The US summit "shopping list" also includes proposals for accords to make it harder for drug traffickers to launder their money around the globe and to see that hijacked airliners, once landed, would never be allowed to take off.

Delegates say, however, that on another issue, Reagan's wish to have all farm subsidies scrapped by the year 2000, the Americans will find the West Europeans markedly cool.

The European Economic Community agrees that subsidised surpluses dumped on world markets are bad for farmers in poorer regions but say a system involving payout worth up to \$200 billion a year cannot be dismantled so quickly.

"Abolishing subsidies would turn the countryside into a desert with no young people. We would be left with Indian reservations of the elderly," Delors said before coming to the summit.

## KD deposit rates little changed

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates were little changed yesterday in quiet trading.

There was little interest in the short dates, where overnight funds were offered at par to one per cent from five per cent offers on Saturday, when an influx of customer funds prompted them from last week's 10 per cent high to spot rates, was put at Saturday's 5 1/2, 4 1/2 per cent.

The fixed periods were slightly easier in the one through three-month periods at 6 1/2, 1/4 per cent from Saturday's 6 5/8, 3/8 per cent and steady in the longer periods at around 6 3/4, 3/8 per cent.

The Central Bank kept its dinar exchange rate, unchanged since Wednesday, at 0.27690/00 to the dollar, while commercial banks quoted spot rates of around 0.27698/03.

Meanwhile, in Bahrain, Saudi riyal deposit trading was quiet yesterday, one day before payments settlement on the Saudi government's first bond issue was expected to drain up to a billion riyals (\$266 million) from the interbank market.

"I thought there might be some last minute panic, but the market was calm," said one dealer.

Short-term deposit rates started rising strongly about two weeks ago as news of the first bond issue leaked out. The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency went ahead and invited bids for 1.5 billion riyals (\$400 million) of paper on June 11, with settlement on June 20.

The 1.5 billion riyal offering is part of a programme expected to reach up to 30 billion riyals (\$8 billion) before the end of the year.

Despite scheduled settlement on Monday of up to one billion riyals in bonds believed to have been taken up by banks, dealers reported little trade yesterday. Spot-next eased to 8 3/4, 1/4 per cent from 10, nine per cent the day before.

One, three and six months were all little changed at a uniform 7 5/16, 1/16 per cent. One-year funds were also little changed at 8 1/2, 1/4 per cent.

The spot riyal firmed to 3.7493/98 to the dollar from 3.7497/7500 on Saturday.

The tenders summarised below are invited by the Central Tenders Committee on behalf of Governmental Ministries and other concerned authorities. The relevant documents may be obtained from the office of the Central Tenders Committee during office hours against payment of non-refundable fees as shown therein. Unless otherwise stipulated all relevant offers shall remain valid for a period of 90 days with effect from the closing date.

Tender No. 8/88/89  
Tender's internal No. 945/88  
Concerned party: Municipality of Kuwait

Requirements: Supply of stationery  
Relevant fee: KD20/-  
Initial guarantee: 5 per cent of offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 17.7.88

Tender No. PT/22/88/99  
Tender's internal No. 948/88  
Concerned party: Ministry of Education

Requirements: Supply & installation of theatre chairs  
Relevant fee: KD20/-  
Initial guarantee: 2 per cent of offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 19.7.88

Tender No. 9/88/89  
Tender's internal No. 949/88

## The Gulf Bank weekly market review

### KD rate slightly easier against dollar

#### Kuwaiti dinar

BASED on last week opening middle market foreign exchange rates, the Kuwaiti dinar rate was slightly easier against US dollar ending the week at 276.95 fils compared with its week before last closing of 275.75 fils.

Against the pound sterling, the dinar was higher ending the week at 497.74 fils compared with its week before last closing of 499.11 fils.

The dinar was also higher against the Swiss franc ending the week at 189.17 fils compared with its week before last closing at 191.96 fils.

As against the Jordanian dinar, the KD was slightly higher ending the week at 766.11 fils compared with its week before last closing of 766.61 fils. The KD was mostly unchanged against the GCC currencies.

#### US dollar

The dollar reached its highest levels in seven and a half months against other major currencies last week especially against the mark and sterling but not the yen following the release of US trade deficit for April which showed a larger than expected narrowing to \$9.89 billion on seasonally adjusted basis from a revised \$11.70 billion for March.

Prior to that the dollar drew support from Fed Vice-Chairman Manuel Johnson comments that fundamentals generally supported some firming in the dollar. The market sentiment has acquired growing bullishness towards the dollar as the April trade report reflected a consistent pattern of improvement with US imports falling by a larger 6.4 per cent than the exports drop of 2.5 per cent.

Rising market speculation that interest rates in Germany and Japan might rise on fast growing monetary aggregates and rising inflationary pressures besides fear of central bank intervention especially in support of the mark dogged the dollar. The market is awaiting the outcome of the G-7 summit in Toronto, Canada on any co-ordinated moves in that direction.

#### Japanese yen

The yen was largely steady against the US dollar locked in a tight trading range. It opened the week at 125.10/20, eased to 126.50/55 yen on firmer US dollar benefiting from improved US April trade deficit before ending at 125.72/77 yen against its week before last closing of 124.80/90 yen. The yen is expected to maintain its firm tone encouraged by steady and strong domestic economic growth.

The yen strength was reinforced by news that Japan's GNP rose by a real 2.7 per cent in first quarter of 1988 from fourth quarter of 1987 recording an annualised rate of 11.3 per cent being its highest annual rate in 10 years on strong private spending and increased business investment. In the second quarter the pace of economic growth might be slower on weaker growth in the housing sector and lower Japanese exports.

The yen-dollar is likely to remain in its present trading range of 124/126.5 unless new developments force a departure.

#### Deutsche mark

Against the background of a stronger dollar the mark further weakened to open the week against US dollar at 1.7225/35 marks and to end sharply lower at 1.7490/95 though it reached during the week the lows of 1.7530/40 marks, against week before last closing of 1.7200/05 marks. Fears of concerted central bank intervention supported the mark.

The Bundesbank so far has been detected to intervene in the open market. The Bundesbank repeatedly signalled that it did not favour any further rise in the US unit. Speculation surfaced that the Bundesbank would raise its securities repurchase rate to 3.50 per cent next Tuesday from 3.25 per cent to support the mark.

#### Pound sterling

The pound sterling weakened last week following the release of a much smaller than expected US trade deficit in April. Sterling was one of the chief victims of improved sentiment for the dollar, as it had earlier been one of the principal beneficiaries during the long

period of currency market disenchantment with the dollar.

News that Britain's current account was in deficit by £2.8 billion in the first quarter of the year, twice the size of the previous quarter's shortfall, dulled prospects for a sterling's bounce.

The pound opened the week at \$1.8160/70 and closed lower at 1.7830/40 compared to its week before last closing at \$1.8170/80.

The pound is likely to ease against the US dollar, in case the dollar firms next week after the G-7 summit.

#### French franc

The French franc opened the week against the US dollar at 5.8170/00 francs and closed sharply lower at 5.8960/90 francs compared with its week before last closing at 5.8085/15 francs.

French Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy said that was room for further French interest rate cut.

French industrial production fell 0.9 per cent in April, after being unchanged in March. May retail prices rose a provisional 0.2 per cent of 0.3 per cent giving a year-on-year figure of 2.5 per cent or 2.6 per cent after a 0.5 per cent rise in April. French official gold and foreign exchange reserves rose 1.55 billion francs in May to 393.49 billion francs from 391.94 billion in April.

#### Swiss franc

The Swiss franc opened the week against the US dollar at 1.4400/10 francs and closed lower at 1.4540/50 francs compared to its week before last closing of 1.4380/90 francs.

#### World stocks

Wall Street stock prices fluctuated last week, receiving a strong boost from better than expected trade data which supported a firmer dollar and bond market.

But stock prices fell from their highs as further commodity prices gained registered investors' interest rate and inflation fears, before rallying later in the week as investors rolled over expiring stocks, futures and options contracts.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average opened the week at 2099, reached a post-crash peak of 2131, before closing at 2104, recording a slight gain of 3 points over the week before last closing of 2101.

#### Precious metals

Precious metals prices weakened earlier in the week on the stronger US dollar following a much smaller than expected US April trade deficit. However, prices moved higher in the middle of the week on concern about a drought in the US Midwest, before ending lower.

#### Gold

Gold bullion prices opened the week at \$449.20/449.70 and ended the week higher at \$450/450.25 but recording losses of around \$6 compared to its week before last closing of \$436/436.50.

#### Silver

Silver bullion prices opened the week at \$7.03/7.05 and closed higher at \$7.09/7.11 but losing 6 cents on average over the previous week's closing of \$7.15/7.17.

#### Platinum

Platinum prices opened the week at \$571.50/573.50 and closed higher at \$577.50/579.50, near its previous week's closing of \$578.580. Prices were boosted by news of unrest in South Africa on the 12th anniversary of the Soweto unrest.

#### Oil prices

Oil prices fell slightly in the world markets last week. Spot markets for North Sea Brent crude were between \$15.45-16.45 range, compared with \$15.95-16.45 range recorded the week before last. Prices for July cargoes were between \$15.55-16.45 range compared with \$16.10-16.70 range recorded the week before last.

In its semi-annual meeting held in Vienna last week, OPEC decided to extend its current 15.06 million BPD quota ceiling (excluding Iraq) to the end of this year.

Oil prices are likely to come under more pressures if some OPEC members did not stick to their output quotas.

offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 14.8.88

Concerned party: Ministry of Electricity & Water  
Requirements: Repair & maintenance of precast ground (15 million gallons) & fresh water reservoir  
Relevant fee: KD50/-  
Initial guarantee: 2-1/2 per cent of offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 28.8.88  
Qualified Tenderers:  
1. Moh'd Abdul Mohsen Al-Khurafi  
2. Al-Hani Construction & Trdg. Co.  
3. Al-Ahmad Cont. & Trdg. Co.  
4. Boodai Construction Co.  
5. United Buildings Co.  
6. General Syndicate Trdg. Co.  
7. Ali Al-Chanin Est.  
8. United Gulf Construction Co.  
9. Al-Hamra Kuwait Co.  
10. Muzzed Al-Saleh & Sons Group  
Tender No. 3-88/88  
Tender's internal No. 946/88  
Concerned party: General Administration of Customs  
Requirements: Supply & printing of forms for computer department  
Relevant fee: KD20/-  
Initial guarantee: 5 per cent of offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 17.7.88  
Tender No. C.7/88/91  
Tender's internal No. 952/88  
Concerned party: Kuwait National Petroleum Co. (Shuaiba Refinery)  
Requirements: Cleaning & replacement of bulb in Shuaiba Refinery  
Relevant fee: KD20/-  
Initial guarantee: 2-1/2 per cent of offers value  
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Tuesday 19.7.88  
Tender No. MEW/22/4/183/87/88  
Tender's internal No. 5337547/5337610  
Initial guarantee: 2-1/2 per cent of offers value

A pre-tender meeting shall be held on Sunday 17.7.88 at 10.00 a.m. in the Materials & Contracts Section -- Shuaiba Refinery, to visit the site and discuss the tender conditions.

The company representative shall not be allowed to attend the preliminary obligatory meeting if the bidder fails to notify the KNPC with the names and designations of his nominees according to the safety and security conditions applied in the refineries at least two days before the date of the said

# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

## ACCOMMODATION

### Available

FAHAHEEL, 2 rooms in a 2 bedroom flat for a couple or small family. Tel. 3299212, 3299394 ext 402. (AT1-42818-3)

SALMIYA, Salam Al Mubarak Street. Modern, furnished 2 bedroom flat to share with Europeans (non-smokers only). Rent KD 125. Tel. 2404268 ask for Charles, 8am-5pm. (AT1-42812-3)

DIPLOMATS want a villa, fully furnished, in a good residential area, with a family lounge opening into garden and swimming pool. Maximum rent KD1300. Tel. 5312870 ext 45 8am-1pm. (AT3-42850-2)

CITY area. An independent accommodation required preferably with tele. facilities for a North Indian bachelor with an Indian family. Tel. Kumar. 2439198, 2639250. (AT2-PA-TM-2)

SALMIYA, independent room required with separate entrance for one bachelor. Tel. 5630923. (AT2-42838-3)

FRENCH lady seeking 1-bedroom flat, central AC, balcony in Bned Al Qar area or close. KD175 monthly maximum from 1st Sept. Tel. 2455801, ext. 243, working hours. (AT2-42846-3)

### For Rent

MISHRIK, Area 5, Street 8. House 4, 6 bedrooms, with 5 bathrooms, kitchen, big drawing room, dining hall, guest rooms. CAC, for a family only. Rent KD750. Tel. 4818322, 7.30 am-1 pm, 2544689, 2.30-4.30 pm. (AT2-42841-3)

SALWA, Block 5, House 266, ground floor, with garden, two large bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living room, large kitchen. Available from 1st July. Rent KD200. Tel. Vladimir, 5627901, after 1 pm. (AT2-42852-3)

DELUXE villa. For more details please Tel. 5339280, 5339281. (AT1-42819-6)

JABRIYA. Mini-villa, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, large saloon, terrace deluxe with AC, etc. including the garden. Tel. 5319627. (AT2-42844-3)

### FOR SALE

#### Furniture

COMPLETE household furniture and kitchen equipment in a three-bedroom villa in Jabiya, KD900 ono. Tel. Mr. Borthwick, 5339759, 3.30-7.30 pm. (AT2-42843-3)

COMPLETE household furniture and kitchen equipment in two two-bedroomed apartments at Abu Halifa, KD650 on each apartment. Tel. Mr. Wilkinson, 5636143, 5635527, 7am-3.30 pm. Tel. 5636143, 5635527, 7am-3.30 pm. (AT2-42842-3)

### FURNITURE for sale at a reasonable price. Interested may Tel. 5654385, at 8 pm. (AT2-TM-3)

### Miscellaneous

COMMODORE-64, with 1541 disk drive, printer modem and many programmes, almost unused. KD150, exercise cycle, NEC washing machine, vacuum cleaner. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tel. Masoud, 5734401, 3-7 pm only. (AT3-42852-2)

NEON T-70 SLR camera with 35-70mm lens and a 277T speedlite. Very seldom used. Asking KD145. Tel. Mongez, 4817539 mornings, 2433467 evenings. (AT3-42863-3)

OPP. Hassawi Petro Pump, Flat 11, 3rd floor. Contact after 4 pm. AC (General), 12 cu. ft. fridge, bed, dining table, sofa and various household items. Tel. Arifeen, 4886000 Ext 3844 7am-2 pm. (AT2-42836-3)

FARWANIYA near Holiday Inn, flat, one-bedroom, hall and saloon with furniture and decoration for sale. Rent KD120. Tel. 4743738, 1-4 pm; 2415301, ext. 34011, 5-9 pm. (AT3-42856-3)

SUZUKI Jeep, 1984 hard top, fully serviced. One owner from new. KD700. Tel. Carol, 2438011 ext 246, 8.30am-4.30pm. (AT1-42825-3)

### GENERAL SERVICE

For all your shifting with transportation, painting, wall papering, carpet & villa cleaning. We are at your service, with skilled workers. Contact tel: 4748877/4731004. Timings — 8.00 am - 1.00 pm and 4.00 pm - 8.00 pm. Al Mawasim Trdg. (AT2-42842-3)

### FURNITURE and household items for sale. Tel. 2455544, 1-4 pm only. (AT2-MC-M-TM-3)

WASHING machine with spin dryer, KD20, TV and video table. 3 tier. KD10. Kitchen ware etc. Tel. Faris, 9030662, 7.30 am-4 pm. (AT1-42826-3)

WATER towables fun games, ski blazer, rampage, blaster, manta, bullet and knee board. All brand new, at very good prices. Limited no. Call. Mazin, 9022686. (AT1-42822-3)

CHRYSLER, Newport 1979, registered upto April 89, in good condition. Owner leaving by end of June. KD250. Tel. Masoud, 5734401, 3-7 pm only. (AT1-42795-3)

MERCEDES 280 SEL 1978, automatic, white, in excellent condition. Must sell, KD1550, cash. Tel. Micheline 2525031, 4742000 ext. 6700. (AT3-42852-2)

MERCEDES 280 SL, 1984 model with full options, low mileage in excellent condition. Tel. 9025087. (AT1-42828-3)

OLDSMOBILE 98, 1985, fully automatic, 8,500 kms. local agent. Factory condition, agent guarantee. KD4,300. Tel. 2414707, 2411184. (AT3-42849-3)

NISSAN 200B, 1984, blue, 5-speed, manual, 50,000 kms. power windows, lock, mirror. Cassette stereo, like new. KD1300. Tel. 3919803. (AT3-42858-3)

HONDA Prelude '80 (first registered Oct 81) automatic, low mileage, lady driver, well maintained, very reliable in very good condition. KD400. Tel. Faris, 9030662 from 7.30am-4pm. (AT1-42826-3)

NISSAN 200B, 1984, blue, 5-speed, manual, 50,000 kms. power windows, lock, mirror. Cassette stereo, like new. KD1300. Tel. 3919803. (AT3-42854-3)

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**All Blacks**  
score easy  
win in  
our opener

ERTH, Australia, June 19. (AP): New Zealand went on a second half scoring rampage to record a 60-3 Rugby Union victory over the West Australian team today in the opening match of its Australian tour.

The plucky home team restricted the All Blacks, as the New Zealanders are known because of the colour of their uniforms, to just two first-half tries.

New Zealand took control after the interval, however, and scored 42 points after being restricted to an 18-0 advantage at halftime.

New Zealand started to show the control and power for which it is famous, and the longer the game went on the harder Western Australia found it to keep up the New Zealand attack.

**Conversions**

Winger John Kirwan led the initial assault with three tries, while fullback John Gallagher and teenage winger Jason Goldsmith each scored two. Back-rowers Zinzan Brooke and Mike Sherriff and captain Wayne Sherriff also scored touchdowns, while fly-half Grant Fox kicked ten conversions and two penalties.

Western Australia's only points came from a penalty from Peter Earsman in the closing minutes.

World Cup holder New Zealand faces Sydney Club champion Randwick on Wednesday.

The first of three Tests against traditional rival Australia is bedeviled for Sydney on July 3. New Zealand 60 (Kirwan 3, Gallagher 2, Goldsmith 2, Brooke, Sherriff, Brewer tries, 7 conversions, 2 penalties) v. Western Australia 3 (Peter Earsman penalty) at Perry Lakes Stadium, Perth.

**Iamruzzaman  
named captain**

AMRUZZAMAN was named captain of the Brothers Sporting Club's cricket team at a meeting held recently. Sadequl Islam is named as Qamruzzaman's铺子 while Shamsuddoha was given the role of manager.

At the same meeting, the following were named to the executive committee for the year 88-89: Moayinul Islam Parvi, Z. Sadequl Islam, Qamruzzaman, Shamsuddoha Montu and Karuna Chowdhury.

At a separate gathering, members of the Brothers Sporting Club bid farewell to Afzur Rahim Tipu, one of the founders of the club and captain of the team for the last two seasons.

**James qualifier**

UALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, June 19. (AP): Yugoslavia defeated Australia 68-58 today, the last day of the Olympic men's basketball qualifying round.

Both teams, as well as the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria, have already won berths to the summer Olympic games in Seoul beginning in September.

**NAVRATILOVA SEEKS RECORD NINTH TITLE**

# Stage set for Wimbledon championships

LONDON, June 19. (Reuters): Ivan Lendl, world number one since September 1985, will be making a business trip when he travels to Wimbledon tomorrow for the start of tennis's oldest championships.

For title-holder Pat Cash of Australia, the same journey to the All-England club in one of London's most exclusive residential suburbs will be a pleasure.

Lendl, the Czechoslovak soon to become an American, hates playing on grass and sees Wimbledon as an important but unfulfilling work engagement.

"I'm not the player who can play by instinct on grass ... I have to keep a cool mind and think out the points," Lendl said.

"It is very hard to learn to play on grass. It takes a very long time. I would not say I have mastered it."

Cash, on the other hand, and West German Boris Becker, the champion in 1985 and 1986, regard Wimbledon as their natural home.

Indeed Cash has a house a short car journey from Wimbledon and may feel he is turning out at the local club when he plays the opening match on centre court tomorrow against fellow-Australian Todd Woodbridge, who was 17 just two months ago.

In the women's singles, only Americans Martina Navratilova and Pam Shriver and Czechoslovak Helena Sukova among the top eight seeds have a traditional grasscourt game with its heavy emphasis on hitting winners from the front of the court as well as the back.



Navratilova: going for 7th straight title

Navratilova's best years are almost certainly behind her but her prowess on grass makes it a distinct possibility she can win her seventh straight Wimbledon singles title—and record ninth in all.

She is seeded second to Steffi Graf who, just as Swede Mats Wilander will be in the men's event, will be seeking to win the third leg of the Grand Slam having already won the Australian and French titles this year. But like Wilander and Lendl, Graf is not a consummate grasscourt

player. The men's seedings predict a Lendl-Wilander final. But these were based on the world rankings which take into account players' year-round performances on all surfaces and it would be no great surprise if neither man survived the full two weeks of the 111-year-old championships.

Lendl has the tougher half of the draw with either Cash or Becker, who are seeded to meet in the quarterfinals, looming as his probable semifinal opponent.

Frenchman Henri Leconte,



Lendl: making a business trip

who beat Lendl in the fourth round in 1985 but lost to him in the quarterfinals last year, and American Tim Mayotte, a Wimbledon semifinalist in 1982 and three times a quarterfinalist, are also in this half of the draw.

With Wilander in the bottom half of the draw are his third-seeded compatriot Stefan Edberg, a player who has a champion's technique on grass but has yet to graft it to a winning temperament in big tournaments and veteran American campaigners Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe, the fifth and eighth seeds.

McEnroe, who missed the last two Wimbledons with his psyche and physique both under strain, owes his high seeding this time to his record here in the early eighties when he won the title three times and to the tournament's determination to demonstrate its independence.

Under the accepted practice of seeding according to world ranking, McEnroe would have been 14th.

It will be something of a surprise if the men's winner does not

come from the top half of the draw, and the match that decides the men's title may well take place on the second Wednesday, the day Cash and Becker are likely to lock horns.

These two have humiliated Lendl in straight sets in the last two Wimbledon finals, Cash winning 12 months ago with a supreme demonstration of grasscourt skills, most particularly his ability to volley winners when travelling full tilt towards the net or reaching wide on either wing.

Becker's win in 1986 was just as convincing and under his new coach Bob Brett, he seems genuinely to have recovered from his stunning 1987 defeat here by Peter Doohan of Australia. That was in the second round and the young West German admitted the hurt went very deep.

**Cramp**

But Brett appears to have relieved him of the inhibitions and self-doubts that came to cramp his game and in winning the London grasscourt title a week ago, Becker played the sort of uncomplicated tennis that marked his sudden rise to fame three years ago.

Assuming the winner has not punched himself to a standstill, whoever emerges triumphant from the Becker-Cash show should go forward to claim the game's greatest prize.

Success for either would be a victory for a young man who views Wimbledon as the natural stage for his talents. Should Lendl or Wilander prevail, it would be a case of one of the game's two top-ranked players having a very good day at the office.

**BASEBALL  
ROUNDUP**

## Red Sox outclass Orioles

NEW YORK, June 19. (AP): Roger Clemens bounced back from the worst outing of his career and pitched his Major League-leading sixth shutout of the season yesterday, scattering nine hits as the Boston Red Sox defeated the Baltimore Orioles 5-0.

Clemens, who was tagged for nine runs and 15 hits in 6-2-3 innings by the New York Yankees last Monday night, walked one and struck out nine to raise his Major League-leading total to 149. His 10-3 record tied him with Cleveland's Greg Swindell and Minnesota's Frank Viola as the only American League pitchers with 10 victories.

"When you have a (ousy) performance, you want to get back out there and pitch well," Clemens said. "I had to get back out there and do what I did."

Wade Boggs walked to open the game and scored on Dwight Evans' double. Mike Greenwell singled to score Evans.

**Yankees 6, Indians 3**

Don Mattingly tied the game with a two-run double and Dave Winfield's two-run homer capped a five-run fifth inning as New York ended a three-game losing streak. Rick Rhoden allowed the three Cleveland runs and six hits in six-plus innings for his first victory since May 21.

**Tigers 6, Blue Jays 1**

Walt Terrell pitched a three-hitter and Pat Sheridan and Darrell Evans homered as Detroit won for the ninth time in 11 games and remained one-half game behind the first-place Yankees in the AL East.

**Athletics 2, Rangers 1**

Ron Hassey's one-out single scored Luis Polonia from second base in the bottom of the 13th and gave Oakland its second straight extra-inning victory. Oakland won 7-6 in 14 innings Friday night. Winner Gene Nelson pitched 3 1-3 shutout innings despite yielding two hits and four walks.

**Angels 6, Royals 3**

Johnny Ray's run-scoring single snapped a ninth-inning tie as California beat Kansas City. The winner was Greg Minton, 1-1, who pitched four innings of hitless relief.

**Brewers 6, White Sox 3**

Robin Yount drove in three runs and Milwaukee scored five times in the first two innings to beat Chicago. Bill Wegman, 6-5, won his second game since coming off the disabled list June 6.

**Reds 3, Giants 2**

Rookie Chris Sabo hit a solo homer, a triple and a pair of doubles to give Cincinnati its sixth win in seven games. Ron Robinson, 3-5, scattered five hits over five innings and snapped a personal three-game losing streak.

**Dodgers 3, Padres 0**

Rookie Tim Belcher combined with two relievers on a five-hitter and Jeff Hamilton hit a two-run homer as Los Angeles snapped a three-game losing streak. John Shely led off the ninth with a single against Eric Show, 5-7.

**Results**

	American League	National League
Boston	6 Baltimore	0
New York	6 Cleveland	3
Detroit	6 Toronto	1
Oakland	2 Texas	1
California	6 Kansas City	3
Minnesota	6 Seattle	2
Milwaukee	6 Chicago	3
		7
Cincinnati	3 San Francisco	2
Chicago	3 Montreal	0
Los Angeles	3 San Diego	0
St Louis	6 Pittsburgh	3
New York	3 Philadelphia	7
Houston	14 Atlanta	7

## Myricks finally gets Rome medal

TAMPA, Fla., June 19. (Reuters): Three-time Olympian Larry Myricks received a standing ovation an hour before he won an emotional 200 metres race yesterday at the US National Championships.

The cause for the first celebration was his long jumping ability. His speed earned him the second.

Nine months after he competed in the scandal-ridden long jump and 200 metres, didn't learn until Thursday that he would receive his long-awaited medal at the US championships.

He thought he had won the medal on the runway at Rome, but Italian officials conspired to ensure that Italian Giovanni Evangelisti received the third-place medal by giving him a better measurement on his last jump than he should have received.

In March the Italian officials

admitted the conspiracy and the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), the governing body for the sport, ruled that the medal should belong to Myricks, who had finished behind Evangelisti.

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Doug Nordquist, another US Olympian, cleared 2.34 metres on his third attempt to claim the high jump crown and Tim Simon clocked 44.92 seconds to win the

men's 400 metres.

Mac Wilkins didn't need a ceremony to fire him up. The 1976 Olympic gold medalist in the discus needed only to look at another Montreal medalist — John Powell — for inspiration.

And in the Florida sun, the two rivals battled.

Powell, third in the 1976 Olympics and the 1987 world championships silver medalist, took the lead on his first throw, but Wilkins responded with the winner — 65.28 metres — on his second toss. Powell needed a last-round throw of 64.02 metres to wrap up second.

The women's 400 metres title went to Lillie Leatherwood, who finished in 50.70 seconds and Joetta Clark won the women's 800 metres in 1:59.79, the best by a US woman this year.

**Centennial golf**

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N.Y., June 19. (AP): Jack Nicklaus will be the first player to tee off tomorrow in the Hero-Am, a tournament marking the 100th anniversary of the first golf match played in the United States.

Sam Snead, Arnold Palmer, Raymond Floyd, Nancy Lopez and Kathy Whitworth also will be in the field at the St Andrews Golf Club.

**LOCAL CRICKET**

## European promoters plan tougher drug testing

LONDON, June 19. (Reuters): At least two leading European athletics promoters plan stricter drug-testing procedures at Grand Prix meetings this year in response to growing concern within the sport about the use of performance-enhancing drugs.

In a series of interviews with Reuters, promoters and officials were asked how serious they thought the problem of illegal drug use was in the sport.

Opinions varied widely, but two promoters said they were tightening procedures at their meetings.

At present the International Amateur Athletic Association (IAAF) instructs its delegates to test eight people at random at all meetings plus any athlete who breaks a world or continental record.

"It is difficult to say how widespread drug taking in athletics is," Res Bruegger, organiser of the Zurich Grand Prix, said.

"We all know there is drug abuse in sports or there would be no positive results when tests are made."

**Suggest**

"But I can tell you that in my 30 years' association with international athletics it is always to co-operate with the IAAF and go along with everything they suggest."

"Last year at the World Games we had Hans Skasel from Norway doing the tests and he is very thorough and tough on drugs."

Bruegger said officials at the Zurich meeting had always drawn lots to see who to test.

"This year we have gone a step further," he said.

"In addition to the three-doc-

**Rangers score easy victory over Crown**

RANGERS scored an easy six-wicket victory over Crown Cricket Club in a Gulf Cricket League's Summer League match at the Old Ground on Friday.

Crown started their innings on a bad note, losing their first wicket with the score at 10 and the second four runs later. Both the wickets were taken by Amjad Ali.

Crown kept losing their wickets at regular intervals and could only score 106 in the allotted 24 overs. Pervez and Jayantilal took three wickets each.

**Followed**

Rangers were also off to a bad start losing the first wicket for only eight runs. Pillai and Mahrz put on 24 runs for the second wicket before the latter was caught for 13. Pillai soon followed him to the pavilion after hitting 16 runs.

Jayantilal was out after scoring 18 but Pervez and Akhilesh put Rangers on road to victory by putting on 59 runs of the fifth wicket. Rangers scored the required runs for the loss of only four wickets.

## SPORTS

RICHARDS AIMS TO INFILCT FURTHER PUNISHMENT ON ENGLAND

## West Indies to bat on in 2nd Test

LONDON, June 19. (Reuters): Viv Richards plans to extend West Indies' lead of 398 in the second cricket Test before he unleashes his fast bowlers against England on a Lord's pitch showing increasing signs of wear.

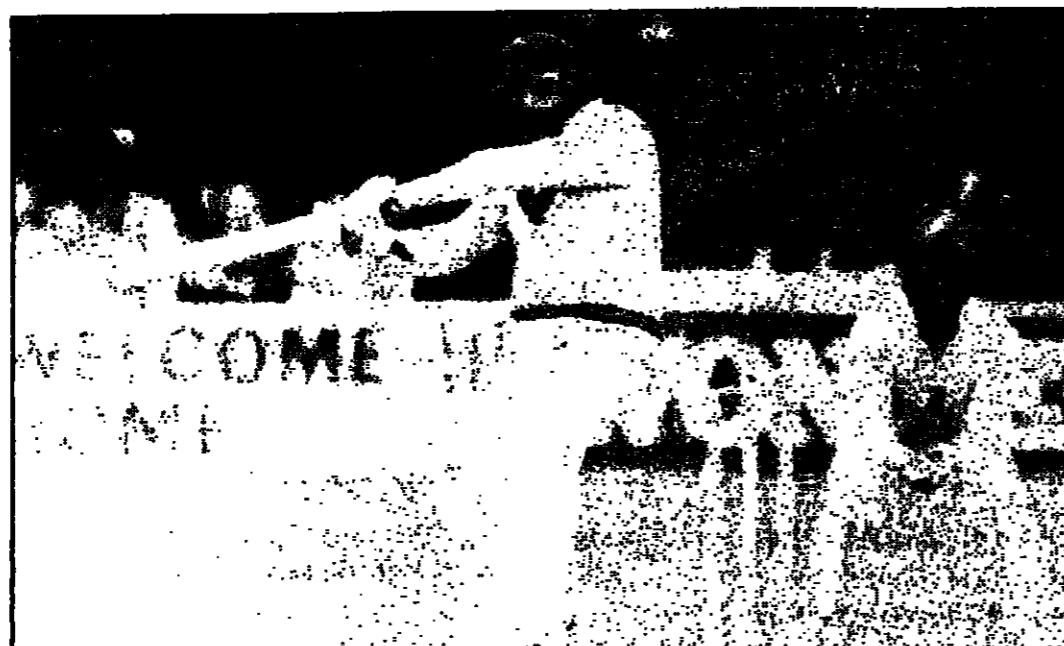
Captain Richards outlined his strategy for the tomorrow's fourth day, following the rest day today, after his team had built a winning position with a superlative exhibition of West Indian batsmanship.

## Attack

Richards, with an imperious 72, Gordon Greenidge (103), Gus Logie (69 not out) and Jeff Dujon (45 not out) swept the touring team to 354 for five yesterday, and they aim to inflict further punishment on England's attack before a declaration is considered.

Richards offered a further ominous prospect for England when he said that Malcolm Marshall, though still troubled by his rib injury while taking six for 32 in the first innings, would be "firing on all cylinders" by tomorrow.

"Malcolm is wearing a protective band around his chest, and I think he was still feeling the rib



Richards sends the ball to the boundary. (Reuter wirephoto)

injury during the first innings," said Richards.

"But he showed what a great competitor he is and having a player of that particular nature lifts everyone else. His weekend rest will have done him good and he should be able to move more

freely next time he bowls.

Richards also believes the pitch is beginning to wear, saying after the third day it was criss-crossed with small cracks and describing it as like a map.

"They are only little cracks but I am sure we shall see much more

of them tomorrow and Tuesday. There is also a bit of awkward bounce, especially from the pavilion end," he said.

What problems the pitch posed yesterday were scarcely apparent while Richards was at the crease, enthralling the

capacity crowd with a sequence of vivid strokes on the ground where he invariably produces an innings to savour.

His reaction after dragging a delivery from Derek Pringle on to his stumps clearly showed his disappointment in not being able to crown his performance with a hundred.

However, opener Greenidge reached that landmark by showing the fine technique and immensely powerful strokes that are his hallmark, while the sprightly Logie and the elegant Dujon set the seal on a memorable day with their second century partnership of the match.

## Scoreboard

WEST INDIES	first innings	269	(G. Logie 81, J. Dujon 53, G. Dilley five for 25, G. Small four for 64).
ENGLAND	first innings	165	(D. Gower 46, G. Greenidge 50, M. Marshall five for 32).
WEST INDIES	second innings	103	(G. Logie 50, J. Dujon 50, G. Small four for 22).
D. Haynes v. D. Dilley		5	
R. Richardson v. D. Pringle		26	
V. Richards v. D. Pringle		72	
C. Hooper v. D. Dilley		11	
G. Logie not out		97	
J. Dujon not out		45	
Extras (0-17 v. 1-25)		23	
Total (for five wickets)		354	
Fall of wickets		1-32, 2-115, 3-198, 4-226, 5-242	
Bowling to date: Dilley 22-5-57-2, Small 1-62-0, Pringle 21-4-68-2.			

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Bin Sulayem strengthens hold on Middle East Championship

By Gail Seery



Bin Sulayem

ity that the championship was already all but decided. "If I've won it, I've won it by hard work. I didn't do anything without competition. I was fighting all the way from the beginning of the championship until now."

"My main problem in the Jordan Rally was traction. But in some places we pushed harder, and we were setting some good times there, so I won it by stages also. It was my third win in Jordan, but the only difference was in that they had resurfaced the route. It was a good rally, and a well organised one. Our mistake was to change the gearbox. We had ten minutes service time, and we thought there was time, but something went wrong, and we had a 4 minute penalty."

Sulayem has been unbeaten in the Middle East since last year's Kuwait International, where he came second to Saeed Al Hajri an impressive run of seven victories. He now faces the second half of the championship season with 88 points, and a twenty two point lead over Al Hajri, who has picked up second places in all three events this year, and who has 66 points.

## Tally

Al Hajri

The Middle East Championship comprises six events, in Qatar, Kuwait, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman and Dubai, with one result to be dropped, making the final tally the best of five rallies. Al Hajri is therefore extremely likely to compete in the Lebanon Rally, in an attempt to bolster his standing. Mohammed Bin Sulayem has European commitments at that time, but it is possible that he will decide to take part, in an attempt to take a clean sweep of this year's championship.

Assuming that Sulayem finishes second, Al Hajri would now need to win each remaining event in order to draw, and will be under a great deal of pressure for the remainder of the season.

Sulayem on the other hand can

play it safe to an extent, as one

failure to finish could alter his

apparently sound position.

However, if Al Hajri were to take

the remaining three events, the

tie would be decided on the

winner of the longest event of the

Championship — traditionally the

Jordan.

A happy Bin Sulayem told the

Arab Times shortly after the

rally, that he did not consider it a

year.

Sulayem and his Irish co-driver Ronan Morgan leave for Turkey today, where they will contest the Gunaydin Rally for the third time. "I did it last year and the year before I was leading and I didn't finish. There were car problems last year and in the Acropolis Rally, but now hopefully it's a better car. We'll do our best there, and hopefully we'll win."

Retruns

Sulayem has also now confirmed that he will contest the Bahrain Desert Challenge opening round, to be held in Bahrain on September 8 and 9. Sulayem will be making a return to the island's rally, where he finished third in the 29th minute through inside left Mussadaq Hussain.

After regular 70 minutes of play extra time was allotted out. But the 30 minutes of extra time failed to break the tie, with Pakistan getting a goal in the 91st minute through inside right Shahabaz and India equalising in the 96th minute off the stick of outside left Gunadeep Singh.

In an earlier match, the Soviet Union downed Kenya 3-0. The Soviets got their goals in the 27th, 28th and 48th minutes.

## India beat Pakistan for hockey title

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 19. (AP): A pre-Olympic hockey tournament ended at the Nairobi City Park stadium today with India defeating Olympic champions Pakistan. The play-off went into extra time and penalty strokes which gave the Indians a 5-2 victory.

Pakistan took second place. The Soviet Union finished third while Kenya A was fourth.

The tournament also involved the sidelined Canada and Kenya. B. The Canadians were fifth, and Kenya B took sixth position.

## Field

Eight minutes into the India-Pakistan match, inside left Thobha Singh netted a classic field goal. Pakistan equalised in the 29th minute through inside left Mussadaq Hussain.

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## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Belgian Open

BRUSSELS, June 19. (Reuters): Jose-Maria Olazabal showed why the big five of European golfers may soon become the big six by coasting to a four-shot victory in the Belgian Open golf tournament at the Bercuit Club today.

## Carl Lewis

TAMPA, Fla., June 19. (Reuters): A clocking of 19.99 seconds by Carl Lewis in the 200 metres at a meeting in Houston on Friday night has the quadruple Olympic gold medalist thinking about running the event in Europe this month.

## Haywood wins

DETROIT, June 19. (AP): Hurley Haywood inherited a victory yesterday in the Motor City 100 Escort Trans-am race when Willy T. Ribbs and Scott Pruitt crashed while battling for the lead on the final lap.

## Athletics meet

GEOTSI, Austria, June 19. (UPI): Christian Piazat of France and Anke Behmer of East Germany led their respective competitions yesterday at the halfway stage of 4th annual decathlon-heptathlon meeting on the border of Austria and Switzerland.

## Gerry Cooney

NEW YORK, June 19. (UPI): Former heavyweight contender Gerry Cooney admitted to alcohol abuse before his fifth-round knockout loss to Michael Spinks last year. The New York News reported in its Sunday editions.

## Yugoslav soccer

BELGRADE, June 19. (Reuters): The Yugoslav Soccer Federation (YSF) has frozen results of last week's final League round pending an investigation into allegations of match rigging. It is the third year in a row that the League has been disrupted by a match rigging scandal.

## Second defence

BUENOS AIRES, June 19. (Reuters): Joan Martin 'The Whip' Coggi of Argentina will not fight American John Meekins in the second defence of his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior welterweight title, his manager said yesterday.

## Chess tourney

BELFORT, France, June 19. (AP): Joan Ehivet of the Soviet Union moved to the top of the standings after defeating Britain's Jonathan Speelman in yesterday's fourth round of the World Cup Chess Challenge. Sweden's Ulf Andersson slipped from second to fourth place after losing to Iceland's Johann Hjartarson, who improved his point total from 0.5 to 1.5.

## Hammer throwers

PORSCHE, England, June 19. (Reuters): The Soviet Union's hammer throwers withdrew from a triangular athletics match today because of newspaper allegations that world record holder Yuri Sedykh had given British athletes' advice about drugs.

## Cycling race

LEUKERBAD, Switzerland, June 19. (AP): Jean-Claude Leclercq of France won today's rugged time trial in the Tour de Suisse road cycling race, and Helmut Wechselberger of Austria placed second to take the overall lead in the competition.

## Capelli and Modena crash

## Senna grabs GP pole position



René Arnoux walks away from his racing car after hitting the wall. (Reuter wirephoto)

143.969 kph on this slowest of Formula One circuits.

The biggest improvement came from the Ferrari drivers, who both moved past two-time world champion Alain Prost of France, who failed to better his Friday time in his McLaren.

"The track was very slippery (in the afternoon). When I went out the track wasn't any good. It's very difficult to get clear laps here," said Senna, whose lead intact.

Second and third fastest behind Senna were the Ferraris of Austrian Gerhard Berger and Michele Alboreto, in 1:41.464 and 1:41.700 respectively.

Only 12 drivers managed to improve on their first session times despite a morning practice in which nearly all competitors bettered their Friday showings on the narrow, twisting 4.0-km circuit.

"The track was very slippery (in the afternoon). When I went out the track wasn't any good. It's very difficult to get clear laps here," said Senna, whose lead intact.

No matter what Prost does today, however, he will head back to Europe with his World Drivers' Championship lead intact.

"The track has deteriorated incredibly and is breaking up on about six corners," Mansell said.

"I think it's going to be an incredibly difficult race just to

finish and stay on the circuit." Boutsen's teammate, Italian Alessandro Nannini, was seventh fastest and defending world champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil improved slightly in his turbo-charged Lotus to take eighth.

Three crashes marred the untried morning practice.

Italian Stefano Modena hit a concrete barrier with the back end of his Eurobrun and was taken to hospital for precautionary neck X-rays.

Ivan Capelli lost control of his March and hit the pit wall. The Italian suffered a broken bone in his left foot and doctors were to decide this morning if he could compete. A Honda engineer and a race marshal were slightly injured by scattered debris in the crash.

## Qualified

Both Capelli and Modena mis-

sed the timed session but

qualified for the race on the

strength of Friday's times.

French René Arnoux also hit a barrier near the same spot as

Capelli a few minutes earlier and

damaged the front left corner of

his Ligier, but he was not hurt.

## Racing Club win Supercup

BELO HORIZONTE, Brazil, June 19. (AP): Racing Club of Argentina tied 1-1 with Brazil's Cruzeiro last night, giving it enough points to win the finals of the Supercup soccer tournament.

Catalan scored for the Argentina team at 43 minutes but Cruzeiro came to tie at 37 of the second half.

Racing Club, winner of the first final 2-1 in Buenos Aires last Monday, tallied three points in the two-game series to take the Joao Havelange trophy in dispute.

The victory was the biggest title in 21 years for the Argentines, who recently returned to play in First Division.

DUBLIN, June 19. (Reuters): Thousands of Dubliners gave the Irish soccer team a tumultuous welcome home today and Prime Minister Charles Haughey made their English manager Jack Charlton an honorary Irishman.

Haughey, greeting the Irish team after they had so narrowly failed to qualify for the European Soccer Championship semifinals, said: "This is a day for great rejoicing and celebration in Ireland after the honour and glory the team have brought to our country."

Charlton, one of England's 1966 World Cup heroes and Irish manager for the past 2-1/2 years, was clearly overwhelmed by the fans'